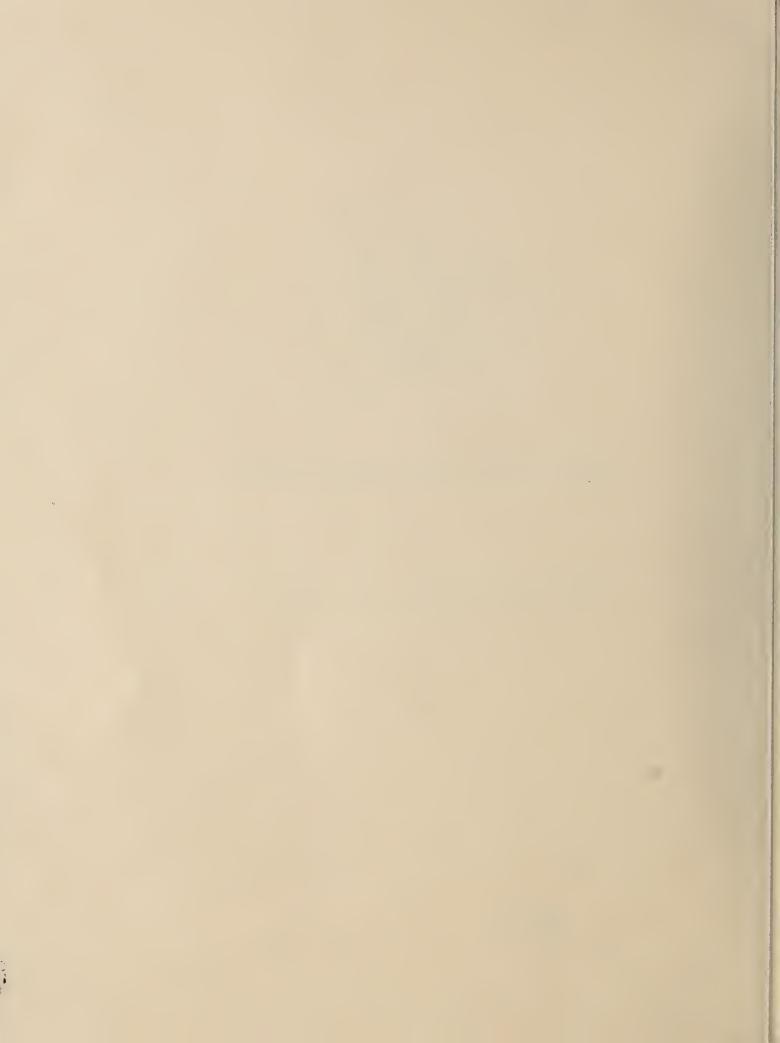
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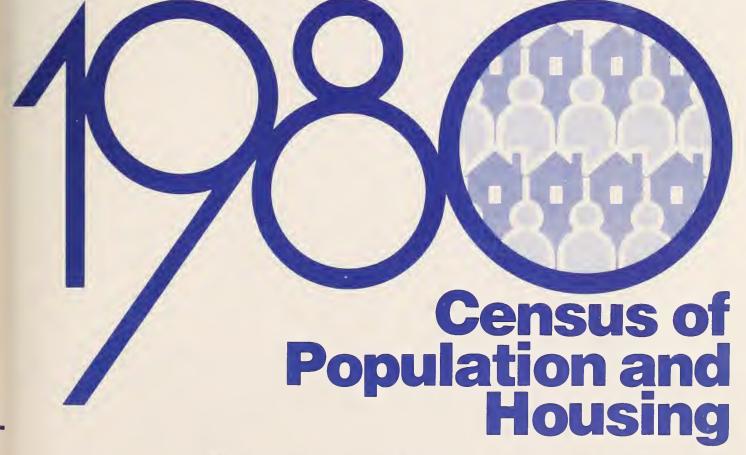




PHC80-4-37 Ohio Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

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Table Finding Guide—Population Characteristics

(Tables 1 and 2 contain complete-count characteristics; tables 3 to 7 present sample characteristics)

Table Finding Guide—Housing Characteristics (Tables 1 and 2 contain complete-count characteristics; tables 8 to 11 present sample characteristics)

Counties Places	of 10,000 or	and Townships of 10,000 or More ¹	2	88			0		2	2 Something
	ing Units	Race or Spanish Origin	11	=						1 1 2
ngressional cts	Occupied Housing Units	Total	1, 2, 8, 9, 10	1, 2, 8	- 0 ∞	ത ത	1, 8	∞ ∞	10	10 10 10
States and Congressional Districts	300	Round Housing Units	1, 2, 8, 9	ω	O	თთთთ	ωωω	∞ ∞ ∞		
		All Housing Units	1,2,8	ω						
	***************************************	13a Groc	TOTAL	OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS Tenure Persons per occupied unit Vacancy status Vacant seasonal and migratory units	UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Persons per room Bedrooms Year householder moved into unit	STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Year structure built Units in structure Stories in structure	PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Kitchen facilities Heating equipment Air-conditioning Vehicles available Telephone in housing unit Fuels used for house heating, water	heating, and cooking	Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs
Counties Places	of 10,000 or	of 10,000 or More ¹	2		22 22		2 2			
ngressional		Race or Spanish Origin			7		7	7		
States and Congressional Districts		Total	1,2,3,4	<u> </u>	1,2	w 4 4 w	1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	 66444 roro	വവവ	4 4 0 0
	***************************************		TOTAL	AREA AND RESIDENCE Land area Population density Urban Rural Farm GENERAL AND SOCIAL	Age	Ancestry	Fertility Family type Household type and relationship Persons in households. Persons per household Group quarters type	Persons in group duarters. School enrollment. Years of school completed. Veteran status. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS Labor force status. Class of worker	Labor force status in 1979	Transportation to work

New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.



Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

PART 37

OHIO

PHC80-4-37

Issued March 1983



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Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Guy W. Fiske,
Deputy Secretary
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Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

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Bruce Chapman, Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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HOUSING DIVISION
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Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, processing, and publication of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Peter A. Bounpane, Acting Chief, assisted by Rachel F. Brown and Roger O. Lepage, Assistant Division Chiefs. The following Branch Chiefs were responsible for support services; Donald R. Dalzell, H. Ray Dennis, Stephen E. Goldman, Dennis W. Stoudt, and Richard R. Warren.

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APPENDIXES

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GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics of the inhabitants of the State, congressional districts of the 98th Congress, and selected geographic areas within the congressional districts. The congressional districts as defined in this report are those in effect for election to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 1982. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-4 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Volume 4) followed by a number representing the area which the report covers. The PHC80-4 series consists of individual reports for each State and the District of Columbia.

Corresponding data from the 1970 census for districts of the 92nd, 93rd, and 94th Congresses were published in the Congressional District Data (CDD) report series. Data from the 1980 census for districts of the 97th Congress are available on Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1A and 3A, and on microfiche of STF's 1A and 3A. Data for districts of the 98th Congress are also available on Summary Tape Files 1D and 3D.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the Advance Reports, PHC80-V, and the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products.

The changes reflect corrections of errors found after these products were prepared. The changes and differences may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Also, census figures for congressional districts may differ slightly from those prepared by State legislatures in their redistricting activities as result of errors in P.L. 94-171 materials and possible different interpretations and assignments of geographic areas to congressional districts in processing these data.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and 5 appendixes), a table of contents, map(s), and 11 data tables. Appearing after the tables is a map of the State which shows, in addition to the congressional district boundaries, the boundaries of counties and the locations of selected cities. More detailed maps follow showing selected congressional district boundaries in cases where the State map cannot delineate the limits of congressional districts with sufficient clarity. No congressional district boundaries are shown on the maps for the six States with one representative elected at large nor for the District of Columbia.

The first two tables present 100-percent data (i.e., information obtained of all persons and housing units). Table 1 provides general summary data on the following demographic and housing characteristics for the State and individual congressional districts: race and Spanish origin, urban residence, sex, age, votingage persons, household type, number of housing units, tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent. The second table provides a limited selection of data for congressional districts and the counties and places of 10,000 or more located in each congressional district. Table 2 also includes towns or townships of 10,000 or

more in 11 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. For counties, places, towns or townships which are split between two or more congressional districts, each portion is shown within the appropriate congressional district, with "(pt.)" following the area name.

1

Tables 3 to 11 present statistics based on a sample of persons and housing units. Table 3 contains general population information such as urban, rural and farm residence, ancestry, household and family type, group quarters, marital status, and fertility. Table 4 includes data on nativity, language, commuting, school enrollment, residence in 1975, veteran status, years of school completed and disability. Tables 5 and 6 present labor force and income/poverty data, respectively. Selected population characteristics for four racial groups and Spanish origin persons are included in table 7.

Tables 8 to 11 present statistics on housing. Table 8 features tenure and vacancy status, year moved in, bathroom and kitchen facilities, source of water, sewage disposal, air-conditioning, heating equipment, telephone, and vehicles available. Table 9 focuses on structural characteristics such as number of units in structure, year built, bedrooms, stories in structure, and passenger elevators. Table 10 contains information on fuels, owner costs, and gross rent, and table 11 presents a limited array of housing characteristics for the four racial groups and Spanish origin persons also featured in table 7.

A table finding guide for convenience in locating various population and housing characteristics in the tables is presented on the inside front cover of the report.

Since the statistics in tables 3 to 11 are estimates based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling

variability. There may thus be differences between figures found in tables 1 and 2, based on the complete count, and tables 3 through 11, based on the sample. See Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data," for information on sampling variability and procedures for estimating its impact on the data.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, congressional districts). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on sources of error in the data, including sampling variability, as well as editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and the 1980 census questionnaire pages.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual persons or housing units.
- A "(pt.)" next to an area name indi-

- cates that it is split by a congressional district boundary.
- A dagger "1" following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or year-round housing units included in the 1980 census counts for the area were substituted. For a discussion of the substitution procedures, see the section on "Editing of Unacceptable Data," in Appendix D, 1980 Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, PC80-1-B, or 1980 Census of Housing, General Housing Characteristics, HC80-1-A.
- CDP is census designated place.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

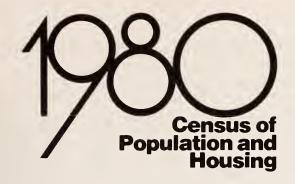
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this the Census Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-

lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are five of more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least five occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least five and the number of renters is also at least five. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) person or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.



Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

OHIO

PHC80-4-37

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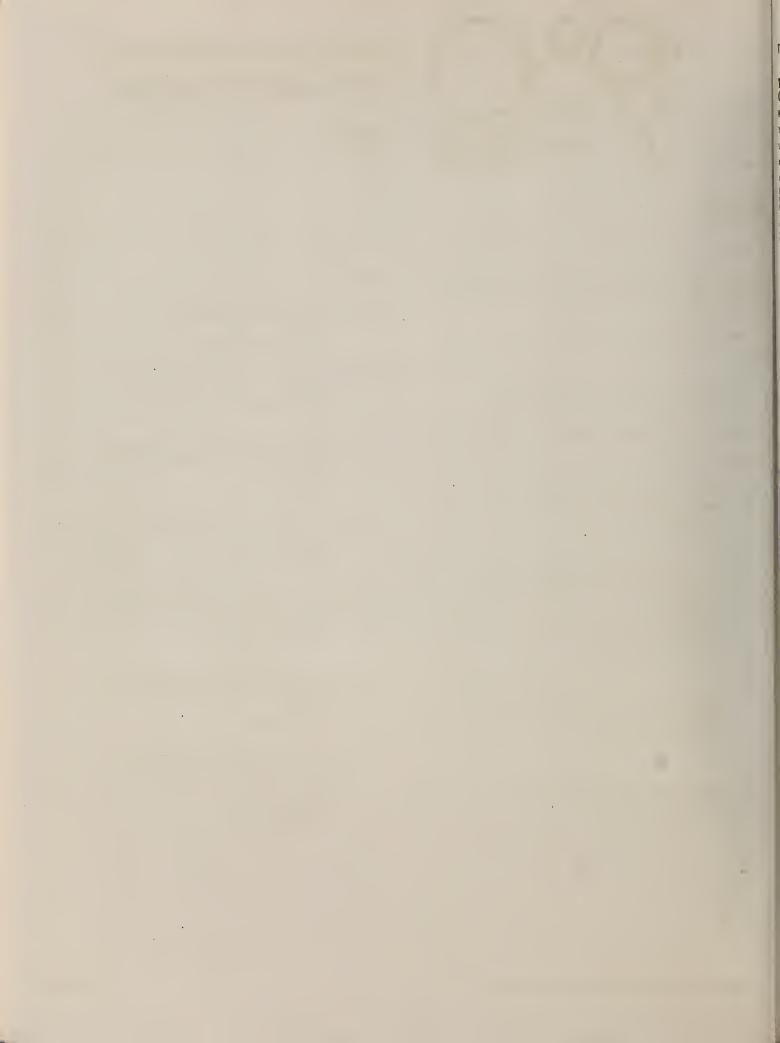


Table 1. Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	[FOI meaning c	ii syiiibois, see	Introduction.	roi dellillillolis i	JI 1611115, 300 U	phennixes v or	10 O J					
The State Congressional Districts	The Stote	Oistrict 1	Oistrict 2	Oistrict 3	Oistrict 4	Oistrict 5	Oistrict 6	Olstrict 7	Oistrict 8	Oistrict 9	Oistrict 10	Oistrict 11
PERSONS Total persons, 1980 Total persons, 1970 Percent change, 1970 to 1980 Land orea in square miles Persons per square mile Land orea in square kilometers Persons per square kilometer Urban	10 657 423 1.3 41 004 263.3 106 201 101.7	515 867 528 184 -2.3 262 1969.0 678 760.9 486 541	514 408 517 217 -0.5 1 067 482.1 2 763 186.2 410 004	513 588 555 894 -7.6 399 1287.2 1 034 496.7 486 086	514 696 492 590 4.5 3 972 129.6 10 288 50.0 286 246	514 189 477 598 7.7 4 958 103.7 12 840 40.0 226 524	514 895 455 844 13.0 4 930 104.4 12 768 40.3 235 482	512 706 494 053 3.8 3 363 152.5 8 710 58.9 294 511	513 427 461 321 11.3 2 808 182.8 7 273 70.6 306 816	514 144 519 602 -1.1 572 898.9 1 480 347.4 468 479	513 755 455 905 12.7 4 509 113.9 11 678 44.0 220 392	512 867 466 300 10.0 2 088 245.6 5 408 94.8 288 946
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN White Block Percent of totol persons American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander' Other Spanish origin ² Percent of totol persons	9 597 458 1 076 748 10.0 12 239 47 820 63 365 119 883 1.1	427 432 84 045 16.3 466 2 670 1 254 3 116 0.6	427 082 83 193 16.2 435 2 540 1 158 3 088 0.6	414 475 94 065 18.3 625 2 561 1 862 3 732 0.7	493 442 17 562 3.4 447 1 290 1 955 4 249 0.8	493 516 10 321 2.0 466 1 172 8 714 16 537 3.2	501 745 10 499 2.0 525 1 418 708 2 531 0.5	481 017 27 502 5.4 666 2 133 1 388 3 086 0.6	496 013 14 280 2.8 482 1 487 1 165 3 051 0.6	438 477 64 145 12.5 843 2 611 8 068 13 253 2.6	499 195 10 929 2.1 678 1 450 1 503 2 503 0.5	498 156 10 432 2.0 598 2 200 1 481 3 222 0.6
SEX Male Female	5 217 137 5 580 493	244 656 271 211	246 090 268 318	245 891 267 697	250 038 264 658	251 465 262 724	254 840 260 055	250 451 262 255	249 511 263 916	247 169 266 975	250 748 263 007	252 410 260 457
AGE Under 5 years	403 411 408 614 1 004 919 406 234 1 723 376 1 199 823 1 126 607	39 394 81 677 48 463 19 774 18 813 50 630 19 405 83 219 54 143 52 774 48 093 12 528 34 153 17 895 5 426 29.2	36 871 78 712 48 632 19 121 20 072 48 231 19 049 81 886 56 793 53 596 50 064 13 209 35 843 18 437 5 343	36 929 78 603 46 791 18 487 19 257 49 458 19 619 84 863 57 216 55 370 51 517 13 420 32 520 15 783 4 538 30.0	40 321 84 487 48 509 19 602 19 386 45 428 18 552 79 048 56 918 51 778 49 403 31 233 34 460 18 291 6 053 29.6	41 036 84 826 52 357 19 941 22 659 51 484 22 589 78 679 54 794 49 967 47 236 12 849 31 560 16 816 5 434 28.3	38 740 86 678 47 412 20 011 17 576 42 313 16 690 79 421 61 600 54 183 48 531 12 846 33 272 17 384 5 361 30.2	37 876 84 759 48 752 19 464 19 743 45 324 18 657 81 374 61 786 53 595 48 181 12 523 30 675 15 419 4 965 29.8	39 341 84 539 50 449 19 375 21 745 48 967 21 421 80 144 59 140 52 762 46 084 11 980 30 763 16 233 5 005 29.1	38 931 82 666 46 372 18 900 18 440 49 050 18 893 84 157 52 868 51 335 50 286 34 785 13 406 34 785 18 211 5 483 29.4	38 592 84 230 50 051 19 309 21 330 47 667 20 880 78 303 58 668 51 531 47 332 12 683 34 131 17 785 5 465 29.5	38 753 89 096 49 952 20 158 19 788 47 092 19 364 84 083 62 619 52 367 45 955 11 961 27 025 12 042 3 883 28.7
VOTING-AGE PERSONS Persons 18 years and ever Mole Femole White Slack American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut Asion and Pacific Islander' Spanish origin ²	3 633 647 4 069 663 6 917 695 708 592 8 447 32 546	365 146 167 764 197 382 310 660 51 672 323 1 800 1 971	370 265 172 483 197 782 310 134 57 329 320 1 774 2 067	370 522 172 684 197 838 306 407 60 827 459 1 764 2 450	360 765 171 029 189 736 348 014 10 632 311 801 2 494	358 629 171 679 186 950 346 213 6 525 337 769 8 963	359 641 174 940 184 701 349 998 7 955 378 918 1 663	361 062 172 483 188 579 338 826 19 599 476 1 407 1 965	360 843 171 377 189 466 349 612 9 313 326 1 000 1 845	364 615 170 997 193 618 317 955 39 934 548 1 720 7 294	362 212 172 635 189 577 352 234 7 497 449 1 020 1 627	354 854 171 789 183 065 345 207 6 917 404 1 493 1 981
HOUSEHOLD TYPE Households Family households With persons under 18 years Morried-couple families With persons under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With persons under 18 years Female households Nonfomily households	3 833 828 2 854 191 1 556 160 2 376 041	185 723 133 039 74 221 106 447 57 113 22 345 15 155 52 684	188 013 131 972 72 653 106 794 56 748 20 738 13 823 56 041	191 568 137 189 74 934 108 678 55 536 23 826 17 003 54 379	180 478 138 266 76 102 120 688 64 754 14 006 9 516 42 212	173 695 133 465 75 678 117 137 65 421 12 742 8 437 40 230	175 876 139 620 78 762 121 042 67 046 14 665 9 751 36 256	177 008 137 812 77 877 118 524 65 021 15 444 10 757 39 196	175 948 137 848 77 595 119 860 65 964 14 222 9 640 38 100	186 533 133 352 73 516 107 217 56 586 21 257 14 647 53 181	177 827 136 958 76 947 118 342 65 361 14 932 9 759 40 869	168 956 134 582 77 469 117 487 66 896 13 162 8 691 34 374
Persans in households Persons in nonfornity households Persons living olone 65 years and over Persons in group quorters Inmate of institution Persons per household	1 135 464 859 331 338 980 228 523 118 753	508 453 60 586 46 393 17 279 7 414 5 394 2.74	501 374 64 135 49 552 17 783 13 034 5 764	503 757 63 704 47 307 15 939 9 831 5 526 2.63	503 327 47 285 38 141 17 648 11 369 6 251 2.79	499 113 48 050 34 866 15 974 15 076 5 298 2.87	502 760 40 293 33 127 15 722 12 135 11 070 2.86	497 375 45 188 34 543 14 741 15 331 8 662 2.81	499 790 44 488 33 520 14 488 13 637 4 514 2.84	505 406 61 782 46 221 18 448 8 738 5 008 2.71	498 864 47 107 36 313 16 935 14 891 5 239 2.81	502 794 42 125 28 716 10 462 10 073 3 606 2.98
Year-round housing units	4 077 276 3 833 828 95 646 63 910 2 622 919 68.4	196 788 196 650 185 723 6 685 2 563 110 835 59.7 74 888 3 812 1 960	202 094 201 816 188 013 6 484 4 319 114 188 60.7 73 825 3 740 2 824	206 105 206 007 191 568 4 303 1 445 120 672 63.0 70 896 2 257 1 129	192 859 191 633 180 478 4 044 2 449 133 352 73.9 47 126 1 396 1 184	196 190 185 038 173 695 4 311 2 562 131 229 75.6 42 466 1 480 1 182	190 271 188 984 175 876 6 400 9 643 129 898 73.9 45 978 2 629 4 296	190 586 187 578 177 008 4 028 2 784 127 107 71.8 49 901 1 835 1 522	186 857 185 199 175 948 4 564 2 548 129 241 73.5 46 707 1 929 1 371	200 100 199 784 186 533 4 031 1 731 126 169 67.6 60 364 1 817 1 278	192 280 189 585 177 827 5 556 7 047 131 658 74.0 46 169 2 068 2 987	181 681 178 241 168 956 3 982 2 354 129 059 76.4 39 897 1 321 1 132
PERSONS IN UNIT With 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	595 413 151 816	40 732 5 198	37 706 9 783	26 275 2 587	26 039 5 755	27 484 5 833	39 304 27 411	24 588 6 497	28 544 5 738	25 750 3 410	33 720 18 554	25 433 6 384
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$30,000 \$30,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more Medion CONTRACT RENT	502 025	94 899 13 838 38 091 32 320 5 940 3 617 1 093 \$47 900	91 568 15 063 31 509 27 482 7 526 6 819 3 169 \$49 500	108 081 31 630 41 868 26 818 4 431 2 347 987 \$39 500	103 282 31 399 38 515 26 413 4 274 2 241 440 \$39 600	97 913 23 984 36 772 28 804 4 943 2 755 655 \$43 200	94 659 31 366 29 929 23 098 5 366 3 871 1 029 \$39 800	102 714 27 650 38 030 28 403 5 335 2 786 510 \$41 500	102 817 23 310 37 135 30 424 7 256 3 941 751 \$44 800	109 078 29 052 39 505 28 935 6 155 3 945 1 486 \$42 600	95 655 33 577 33 930 22 584 3 570 1 665 329 \$37 700	99 602 11 897 30 585 38 506 10 282 6 509 1 823 \$55 700
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less thon \$ 150 \$ 150 to \$ 199 \$ 200 to \$ 199 \$ 250 to \$ 249 \$ 250 to \$ 229 \$ 250 to \$ 299 \$ 300 to \$ 399 \$ 400 or more No cosh rent Medion	424 389 302 955 194 095 101 914 55 676 17 138 46 534 \$167	72 799 26 549 19 185 13 739 6 758 3 742 1 085 1 741 \$171	71 594 26 762 18 951 11 293 6 775 3 684 1 970 2 159 \$168	67 888 28 312 19 631 10 277 4 666 2 437 638 1 927 \$159	42 254 18 690 13 393 5 243 1 649 703 250 2 326 \$153	37 331 13 088 11 502 6 124 2 557 1 254 325 2 481 \$165	39 320 19 041 8 650 4 379 2 533 1 371 351 2 995 \$143	44 631 19 912 12 975 6 090 2 009 1 030 300 2 315 \$153	41 994 15 388 12 804 6 313 3 426 1 517 534 2 012 \$164	58 448 17 953 17 150 12 217 5 429 2 950 757 1 992 \$179	41 222 18 935 11 518 4 799 1 713 863 258 3 136 \$150	36 992 7 761 8 329 8 581 5 579 3 916 814 2 012 \$208

'Excludes ''Other Asion and Pocific Islander'' groups identified in sample tabulations. ²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 1. Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	[roi meaning o	i symbols, see	initodocrion.	roi detililions	ui ieiliis, see c	ppendixes A oi	iu oj			
The State Congressional Districts	District 12	Oistrict 13	Oistrict 14	Oistrict 15	District 16	District 17	Oistrict 18	Oistrict 19	District 20	Oistrict 21
PERSONS										
Total persons, 1980 Total persons, 1970	512 925 450 046	515 346 458 231	514 662 544 738	514 697 510 326	513 215 488 019	515 223 522 895	514 012 493 701	514 889 521 784	513 494 601 924	514 625 641 251
Total persons, 1970 Percent change, 1970 to 1980 Land orea in square miles Persons per square mile Lond orea in square kilometers Persons per square kilometer	14.0 1 430	12.5 1 799	-5.5 391	0.9 668	5.2 1 602	-1.5 834	4.1 4 859	-1.3 302	-14.7 116	-19.7 79
Persons per squore mile	358.7	286.5	1316.3	770.5	320.4	617.8	105.8	1704.9	4426.7	6514.2
Lond orea in square kilometers Persons per square kilometer	3 704 138.5	4 660 110.6	1 013 508.1	1 729 297.7	4 148 123.7	2 159 238.6	12 585 40.8	781 659.3	300 l 1711.6	204 2522.7
Urban	404 584	368 404	472 261	473 785	320 692	412 478	223 619	504 290	513 494	514 625
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN White	429 815	478 620	453 880	450 076	484 538	454 733	501 643	500 666	485 757	187 180
8lock	77 633	26 642	56 260	56 711	25 463	55 182	10 238	7 919	12 911	320 816
Percent of total persons American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	15.1 670	5.2 703	10.9 600	11.0 754	5.0 631	10.7 503	2.0 485	1.5 217	2.5 905	62.3 540
Asion ond Pacific Islander ¹ Other	2 546 2 261	1 590 7 791	2 285 1 637	4 327 2 829	1 324 1 259	1 493 3 312	1 032 614	4 569 1 518	4 290 9 631	540 2 832 3 257
	3 529	14 623	2 698	3 782	4 040	6 694	1 925	2 949	16 141	5 134
Spanish origin ² Percent of tatol persons	0.7	2.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.6	3.1	1.0
SEX	040 104	000 077	047.054	250 072	248 522	247 /22	240 400	045 070	244 224	220 222
Mole	248 184 264 741	253 377 261 969	247 054 267 608	264 625	264 693	247 633 267 590	248 499 265 513	245 970 268 919	246 324 267 170	238 233 276 392
AGE										
Under 5 yeors5 to 14 years	38 621 81 295	41 375 91 587	34 503 77 703	36 121 75 000	38 782 83 310	35 383 79 116	37 228 80 957	27 138 71 386	35 287 69 995	35 928 77 483
15 to 19 years	48 397 18 636	49 881 20 539	47 769 19 368	51 118 17 580	47 256 19 364	45 610 18 859	45 332 18 971	45 457 19 714	43 158 17 381	45 961 18 857
15 to 19 years 16 ond 17 years 18 ond 19 years	20 794	19 291	19 036	25 247	18 595	17 731	17 108	16 482	17 502	18 019
20 to 24 years	52 637 20 938	45 435 18 445	46 735 18 732	65 053 27 824	44 715 18 042	44 296 17 589	41 477 16 279	40 483 15 826	50 217 19 052	48 227 18 388
25 to 34 yeors	94 013 60 716	84 055 61 433	82 646 55 757	92 324 55 616	81 718 57 769	78 858 54 808	76 756 54 752	74 067 59 068	81 567 50 703	82 195 52 656
45 to 54 years	51 971	51 494	56 215	49 663	53 037	57 662	54 367	63 125	54 459	55 356
43 to 34 yeors	42 737 10 490	45 375 11 574	55 402 14 109	43 235 11 197	51 343 13 479	60 177 16 143	56 322 15 835	67 471 18 061	62 057 17 311	53 710 14 011
65 to 74 years	25 969 12 735	27 174 13 130	34 538 18 186	28 044 14 237	32 800 16 976	36 727 17 280	40 745 20 019	41 762 19 384	41 792 18 910	37 816 19 327
85 years and over	3 834	4 407	5 208	4 286	5 509	5 306	6 057	5 548	5 349	5 966
Median	28.6	28.5	30.9	28.0	30.0	31.6	31.5	34.9	31.7	30.6
VOTING-AGE PERSONS Persons 18 years and over	365 406	351 794	373 723	377 705	362 462	372 845	367 603	387 390	382 556	373 272
MaleFemale	172 815 192 591	169 652 182 142	174 917 198 806	179 671 198 034	171 173 191 289	174 831 198 014	173 699 193 904	180 720 206 670	179 201 203 355	167 108 206 164
White	311 130	329 251	335 164	334 964	344 320	333 823	359 502	377 804	364 952	151 525
8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, ond Aleut	50 689 498	16 638 470	35 745 429	37 300 529	16 194 407	35 726 342	6 758 342	5 513 155	8 564 557	217 265 387
Asion ond Pacific Islander¹	1 799	1 007	1 535	3 235	862	975	673	2 939	2 916	2 139
Spanish origin ²	2 308	8 300	1 750	2 561	2 604	4 250	1 295	1 913	9 290	3 353
HOUSEHOLD TYPE	304 440	3/0.074	10/ //7	107 000	177 0/0	101 050	100 500	100 011	105 004	105 450
Fomily households	186 440 133 573	169 974 135 824	186 667 137 640	187 989 127 050	177 063 137 569	181 852 139 923	183 520 141 805	188 011 142 614	195 234 135 792	195 453 128 298
With persons under 18 years	76 303 108 454	79 841 117 271	71 595 112 962	69 451 102 028	74 485 118 063	72 180 115 689	74 395 122 462	65 357 124 346	66 016 108 882	70 783 83 668
Married-couple families With persons under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present	59 182 20 631	67 683 14 646	56 359 20 143	53 126 20 444	62 582	58 395	63 571 15 241	56 996	52 114	40 894 38 003
With persons under 18 years	14 883	10 076	13 244	14 155	15 629 10 092	19 729 12 113	9 117	14 534 7 095	11 903	27 056
Nanfamily households	52 867	34 150	49 027	60 939	39 494	41 929	41 715	45 397	59 442	67 155
Persons in households Persans in nonfamily households	500 706 63 289	505 209 39 297	507 540 57 616	492 321 78 915	501 771 44 742	510 336 46 940	508 304 45 652	508 228 50 610	507 134 66 671	504 545 76 989
Persons living alone	44 423 12 945	30 148 12 001	42 473 16 821	47 958 14 163	35 245 14 869	46 940 37 996 15 514	38 535 19 826	40 988 16 647	53 467 20 690	59 399 20 085
Persons living alone	12 219	10 137	7 122	22 376	11 444	4 887	5 708	6 661	6 360	10 080
Persons per household	5 614 2.69	6 643 2.97	3 941 2.72	7 682 2.62	7 226 2.83	3 663 2.81	4 674 2.77	4 038 2.70	3 417 2.60	5 523 2.58
HOUSING UNITS	2.07	2.77	2.72	2.02	2.03	2.01	2.77	2.70	2.00	2.30
Total housing units	200 302	180 534	197 042	202 153	189 308	191 639	199 150	193 803	207 342	211 021
Yeor-round hausing units	199 824 186 440	179 941 169 974	196 808 186 667	202 001 187 989	188 742 177 063	191 219 181 852	196 376 183 520	193 695 188 011	207 249 195 234	210 906 195 453
With 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 108 1 897	4 437 1 943	3 343 2 172	4 415 1 817	4 221 2 458	4 229 2 225	4 906 5 882	1 872 781	4 337 2 439	5 390 2 851
Owner-occupied housing units	116 145	127 440	129 942	107 995	128 595	133 329	139 433	139 158	123 892	93 582
Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	62.3 70 295	75.0 42 534	69.6 56 725	57.4 79 994	72.6 48 468	73.3 48 523	76.0 44 087	74.0 48 853	63.5 71 342	47.9 101 871
With 1.01 ar more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 980 1 252	1 665 986	1 350 1 530	2 628 1 508	1 449 1 223	1 463 1 277	1 544 2 418	440 628	1 902 1 885	3 244 2 301
PERSONS IN UNIT	. 202	,,,,	, 555	. 500	,		2 4,0	020	. 555	
With 1.01 or more persons per room Locking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	25 125 3 924	28 498 5 213	21 073	26 743 3 529	28 049	26 879	30 553 14 038	11 938 1 417	27 033	33 947 6 096
VALUE	3 724	3 213	4 205	3 327	6 982	4 638	14 030	1 417	4 624	6 076
Specified owner-occupied housing units	97 223	104 314	115 226	94 934	106 507	114 839	103 306	123 321	104 778	72 958
Less thon \$30,000 \$30,000 to \$49,999	17 328 36 691	16 118 35 273	28 892 38 290	17 670 34 093	25 236 35 918 35 207	34 858 44 268	42 563 35 585 20 986	2 242 22 133	18 667 44 265	26 695 22 716
\$50,000 to \$79,999	32 970 5 885	39 175 8 705	31 916 8 615	28 420 7 775	35 207	34 858 44 268 28 257 4 597	20 986 2 609	64 794 17 665	34 962 4 810	16 652 3 056 2 419
\$30,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	5 885 3 083	4 248	5 605	5 004	6 276 3 175	2 191	1 266	12 288	1 805	2 419
\$150,000 or more	1 266 \$47 200	795 \$50 600	1 908 \$44 700	1 972 \$47 500	695 \$45 600	\$39 300	\$34 200	4 199 \$67 300	269 \$45 700	1 420 \$38 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$150	66 292 19 316	39 755 12 066	54 921 17 653	77 158 27 242	45 458 16 481	46 162 17 273	39 732 21 226	47 813 2 749	70 522 26 222	100 415 51 770
\$150 to \$199	22 245	11 016	13 872	25 207	13 406	11 823	8 967	6 498	26 222 17 978	17 855
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	13 295 6 187	8 733 3 840	10 317 6 508	12 941 5 547	8 202 3 327	9 744 3 446	3 863 1 470	11 884 13 130	12 786 6 461	17 855 13 275 8 904
\$300 to \$399 \$400 or more	2 924 753	1 885 413	3 590 1 034	3 335 1 171	1 537 309	1 093 454	494 103	8 885 3 031	3 411 1 086	5 055 1 502
No cosh rent	1 572	1 802	1 947	1 715	2 196	2 329	3 609	1 636	2 578	2 054
Median	\$179	\$181	\$180	\$168	\$167	\$168	\$132	\$257	\$168	\$143

'Excludes ''Other Asian and Pocific Islander'' groups identified in sample tobulations.

Persons of Spanish arigin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. Far definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

			Pers	ons						Havs	sing units				
The Cana		Perc	ent		Age							Occupied			
The State Congressional Districts											Percent				
Counties Places of 10,000 or More											Lacking complete	Family with female		Median	Medion contract
riaces of 10,000 of more			Spanish	18 years	65 years						plumbing for exclusive	house- holder, na husbond	Persons	value (dollars), specified	rent (dallars), specified
	Total	8lock	origin 1	and over	and aver	Median	Tatal	Year-raund	Total	Owner	use	present	per unit	awner	renter
The Stote	10 797 630	10.0	1.1	7 703 310 1	169 460	29.9	4 108 105	4 077 276	3 833 828	68.4	1.7	10.1	2.76	45 100	167
Cangressional District 1	515 867	16.3	0.6	365 146	57 474	29.2	196 788	196 650	185 723	59.7	1.4	12.0	2.74	47 900	171
COUNTIES															
Hamiltan (pt.)	515 867	16.3	0.6	365 146	57 474	29.2	196 788	196 650	185 723	59.7	1.4	12.0	2.74	47 900	171
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Bridgetown (COP) Cincinnati city (pt.) Oelhi Hills (COP)	11 460 224 125	28.8	0.2	8 319 163 881	1 466 31 483	33.5 28.7	3 926 98 345	3 924 98 311	3 877 90 439	87.0 38.6	0.3 2.1	7.0 16.1	2.96 2.43	49 300 39 600	211 160
Oelhi Hills (COP) Forest Park city North College Hill city	27 647 18 675 11 114	0.2 29.6 2.7	0.4 0.8 0.8	18 327 11 614 8 473	2 139 583 1 883	27.6 26.1 33.8	8 143 5 626 4 314	8 143 5 626 4 313	7 930 5 478 4 234	87.6 80.1 75.3	0.3	7.4 9.6 8.6	3.39 3.41 2.57	58 000 49 100 39 200	200 294 226
Shoranville citySpringdale city	10 108 10 111	0.8 8.3	0.4	7 487 7 125	651 831	30.3 30.2	4 021 3 680	4 019 3 677	3 872 3 506	60.0 67.6	0.8 0.3	6.2 8.9	2.59 2.84	52 900 53 400	262 276
Congressional District 2	514 408	16.2	0.6	370 265	59 623	30.2	202 094	201 816	188 013	60.7	2.3	11.0	2.67	49 500	168
COUNTIES															
8rown	31 920 125 131 357 357	1.3 0.7 22.9	0.4 0.5 0.7	21 623 83 736 264 906	3 893 8 745 46 985	29.4 27.4 31.5	11 846 43 714 146 534	11 796 43 597 146 423	10 683 40 815 136 515	76.4 75.0 55.2	7.8 2.5 1.8	7.8 8.4 12.1	2.96 3.04 2.53	36 800 49 500 51 100	129 203 164
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Cincinnati city (pt.)	161 332 10 088	40.9 0.7	0.8 0.4	124 322 6 725	24 229 783	29.9 34.3	74 314 3 069	74 260 3 068	67 238 2 954	38.4 95.3	2.5	14.5 4.4	2.26 3.33	43 000 104 000	158 235 155
Norwood city Reading city	26 342 12 843	0.4 1.0	0.7 0.4	19 596 9 628	3 561 1 387	32.4 30.8	10 899 5 028	10 896 5 027	10 387 4 812	51.6 59.2	2.6 0.7	12.8 9.5	2.51 2.61	36 800 45 400	155 184
Cangressional District 3	513 588	18.3	0.7	370 522	52 841	30.0	206 105	206 007	191 568	63.0	0.8	12.4	2.63	39 500	159
COUNTIES															
Mantgamery (pt.)	513 588	18.3	0.7	370 522	52 841	30.0	206 105	206 007	191 568	63.0	0.8	12.4	2.63	39 500	159
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Oayton city (pt.) Englewood city Fort McKinley (COP)	199 321 11 329 10 161	37.4 0.5 22.0	0.8 0.5	145 010 7 785 7 270	24 038 847 1 103	28.7 30.4 30.5	85 863 4 081	85 829 4 079 3 583	76 730 3 913 3 426	51.1 76.9 80.9	1.3 0.1 0.1	17.8 7.7 13.2	2.50 2.88 2.85	28 300 59 000 28 200	135 199 167
Huber Heights city	35 480 61 186	4.9 0.4	0.8 1.1 0.7	23 274 46 601	1 098 7 387	26.8 34.2	3 586 12 115 25 339	12 108 25 334	11 470 24 397	74.2 68.9	0.1 0.2	9.1 7.6	3.09 2.49	45 700 52 400	233 194
Miamisburg city Overlook-Page Monor (COP)	15 304 14 825	0.1 2.2	0.5 0.8	10 914 10 742	1 431 895	30.1 30.6	5 891 5 171	5 887 5 169	5 591 5 072	66.0 72.9	0.9 0.1	9.2 9.8	2.71 2.92	46 600 38 600	177 140
Shiloh (COP) Vandalia city West Carrallton city	11 735 13 161 13 148	5.4 0.2 1.3	0.6 0.5 0.6	9 963 9 557 9 467	2 380 920 842	42.0 30.0 28.5	5 946 5 173 5 443	5 942 5 171 5 439	5 583 4 982 5 091	56.5 61.9 62.6	0.5 0.3 0.1	6.6 8.0 8.6	2.04 2.61 2.58	48 400 50 700 47 200	202 191 219
Cangressionol Oistrict 4	514 696	3.4	0.8	360 765	58 804	29.6	192 859	191 633	180 478	73.9	1.4	7.8	2.79	39 600	153
COUNTIES Allen	112 241	0.0	0.0	77 000	10 407	20.0	41 007	41.050	20.170	70.0	1.2	0.4	2.01	39 000	150
AuglaizeCrawford	42 554 50 075	9.8 0.1 0.6	0.8 0.4 0.7	77 922 29 391 35 258	12 486 5 019 6 085	29.2 29.3 30.8	41 887 15 499 19 537	41 850 15 374 19 506	39 168 14 532 18 167	72.8 79.1 72.7	1.3 1.2 1.2	9.4 6.2 8.2	2.81 2.90 2.73	40 800 35 500	158 152 137
Hardin	64 581 32 719	0.8	2.2 0.4	45 302 23 403	7 245 3 859	29.6 27.9	24 610 11 997	24 516 11 968	23 058 11 131	74.7 72.8	0.9 3.0	6.6 6.8	2.75 2.77	44 700 32 100 37 300	169 134
Knox Richlond (pt.) Shelby	46 304 100 482 43 089	0.6 4.7 1.2	0.5 0.7 0.4	33 595 71 065 28 959	5 774 10 986 4 314	30.2 30.8 28.0	17 269 38 462 15 299	16 B64 38 395 14 945	15 899 36 501 14 184	74.5 71.9 75.6	1.6 1.0 1.6	6.9 8.2 6.7	2.72 2.73 2.99	42 300 39 500	132 158 152
Wyandot	22 651	0.1	0.7	15 870	3 036	30.0	8 299	8 215	7 838	76.3	1.7	7.8	2.83	37 500	138
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Bucyrus city Findlay city Fostorio city (pt.)	13 433 35 594 3 412	0.6 1.1 3.0	0.6 3.0 3.2	9 678 25 621 2 341	1 746 4 237 374	30.5 29.7 29.0	5 654 14 261 1 370	5 644 14 253 1 370	5 221 13 466 1 219	67.1 68.8 84.9	0.8 0.6 0.2	9.9 7.5 9.3	2.56 2.57 2.80	33 600 43 700 44 400	143 169 159
Galion city	12 391 47 381	0.1 20.4	1.2	8 932 32 673	1 766 6 005	30.9 28.1	5 290 19 050	5 288 19 035	4 852 17 470	64.0 62.1	0.7 1.6	9.3 13.3	2.51 2.68	32 900 30 000	143 151
Mansfield city (pt.) Maunt Vernon city Sidney city	40 332 1 14 323 1 17 657	10.7 1.3 2.6	1.0 0.6 0.5	29 874 10 925 12 112	5 964 2 374 1 840	31.8 32.1 28.3	17 683 5 956 6 730	17 675 5 941 6 728	16 507 5 637 6 373	60.1 63.4 67.1	1.0 1.0 1.2	10.8 9.0 9.1	2.41 2.38 2.75	36 400 33 500 39 000	158 132 156
//	1, 03,	2.0	0.5	12 112	1 040	20.3	0 730	3 /20	0 3/3	57.1	1.2	7.1	2.73	5 , 000	150
			,												

¹Persons of Sponish arigin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Property of the Compressional Districts Property of the Compressional Districts Property of the Compressional Compressiona				Perso	ons			Housing units								
Coupressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Total State Styles 18 years 18 years	The State		Perce	ent		Age							Occupied			
Places of 10,000 or More Total Bust Spench El press El press Spench El press El press Spench El press El press Spench	Congressional Districts												F 11 - 141			
Total But State												complete	femole			controct
COUNTIS COU		Total	Dlack				Madion	Total	Voor round	Total	Owner	for exclusive	holder, no husband		(dollors), specified	(dollors), specified
COUNTES Official		10101	BIUCK	origin.	una over	Oliu Over	Medion	10101	reui-rooma	10101	Owner	use	present	per onn	Owner	renier
Part	Congressional District 5	514 189	2.0	3.2	35B 629	53 B10	28.3	196 190	1B5 03B	173 695	75.6	1.5	7.3	2.B7	43 200	165
Fig. 179 55 7.4 1.3 5.9 92 8.256 30.3 31.318 72 90.0 72 74.4 1.0 8.8 2.81 67 90.0 170	COUNTIES															
Berner	Erie	79 655	7.4	1.3	55 9B2	B 326	30.3	31 335	29 596	27 740	72.4	1.0	8.8	2.81	41 100 47 300	162 170
Paulifina	Henry	28 3B3	0.4	4.3 2.0	19 633	3 490	29.4	10 B06	10 352 2 741	9 732	77.3	1.8	6.3	2.87	40 900	167 155 157
Wilson	OttowaPaulding	21 302	1.1	3.5 2.4	14 103	2 027	27.5	7 629	7 533	14 202 7 007	83.9	2.5	6.3	3.02	33 300	135 I
Wilson	SanduskySeneco	63 267	2.1	5.2 2.3	43 315	6 6B5	2B.9	23 205	22 586	21 553	76.0	1.3	B.1	2.91	42 400	15B
Embrard (17)	Williams	36 369 85 000	1.3	1.9 2.3	25 267 63 285											145 206
Fasteria (y (gr) 12 331	PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE									:						
Perpeting (r)	Bawling Green city Defiance city	16 B10	1.0	10.8	11 669	1 720	27.2	6 29B	6 296	5 B39	70.2	1.1	8.4	2.77	40 600	224 170
Tiffin (r)	Fremant city Perrysburg city	17 834 10 215	6.7 0.3	7.5 0.9	12 431 7 098	2 31B 952	2B.4 31.5	6 BB1 3 792	6 B63 3 790	6 559 3 683	64.5 74.4	1.3	11.2 5.5	2.69 2.77	36 400 68 B00	227
COUNTIES Adms: 24 328 0.1 0.0 8 16 428 3 109 272 9 117 8 74 8 263 74.4 13.8 8 4 279 28 000 109 Affest [c1] 9 0.5 1.0 0.3 6 480 1 0882 28.6 3 540 3 541 72.2 6.6 8 74.4 13.8 8 4 274 22 800 119 Affest [c1] 9 0.5 1.0 0.3 6 480 1 0882 28.6 3 540 3 541 72.2 6.6 8 74.4 12.8 8 1.4 274 22 800 114 COUNTIES Adms: 24 328 1.0 0.3 6 480 1 0882 28.6 3 540 3 554 3 541 72.2 6.6 8 74.4 12.8 8 1.4 274 22 800 114 Countries [s1] 9 0.5 1.0 0.3 6 480 1 0882 28.6 3 540 3 554 3 541 72.2 6.6 8 74.4 12.8 8 1.4 274 22 800 114 Countries [s1] 9 0.5 1.0 0.3 6 480 1 0882 28.6 3 540 3 554 3 541 72.2 6.6 8 74.4 12.8 8 1.4 12.4 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8	Tiffin city	19 549		1.0	14 109	2 373	28.4	7 425	7 406	6 99B	6B.0	1.0 1.0 0.5	B.B	2.65	37 000	156
Admis 24 272 0.1 0.8 16 428 3 109 292 9 117 8 972 8 263 7.4 13.8 8.4 2.93 28 000 104 Alheris (pl.) 3 402 2.6 0.0 0.5 6 400 1292 2.6 4 3.6 8 26 3 26 6 2 2.6 6 2 Alheris (pl.) 3 402 2.6 0.7 24 26 2.8 2.6 4 3.6 2.8 2.6 2.8 2.6 2.8 Foyette (pl.) 13 856 2.2 0.5 9 628 1.7 2.8 1.5 5 228 5 214 4 900 8.6 5 2.7 7.8 2.80 3.8 400 150 Foyette (pl.) 13 856 2.2 0.5 9 628 1.7 2.8 1.5 1.5 2.8 5 214 4 900 8.6 5 2.7 7.8 2.80 3.8 400 150 Foyette (pl.) 2.8	Congressional District 6	514 895	2.0	0.5	359 641	56 017	30.2	190 271	188 984	175 876	73.9	5.5	8.3	2.86	39 800	143
Athens (gl.) 9 0-3 1.0 0.3 6 480 1 088 28.6 3 569 3 554 3 241 72.2 6.8 9,4 2.74 22 800 114 Clemmon (gr.) 3 352 2.6 0.5 2 101 202 264 1 044 996 82.0 6.7 6.6 3.37 42 800 138 Clinton (gr.) 3 4603 2.2 0.7 24 242 3 5944 29.5 12 886 13 804 12 148 69.5 3.8 7.6 28.8 3.8 800 150 (gr.) 3 477 2.0 0.3 2 24.4 1 474 24.8 1.7 18 866 1 2 804 12 148 69.5 3.8 7.6 2.8 3 800 150 (gr.) 3 477 2.0 0.3 2 24.4 1 474 24.8 1.7 18 80.6 13 80.0 150 (gr.) 3 4.7 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	COUNTIES															
Section	Athens (pt.)	9 063	1.0	0.3	6 480	1 088	28.6	3 569	3 554	3 241	72.2	6.8	9.4	2,74	22 B00	109 114
Section	Clinton Foyette (pt.)	34 603 13 B56	2.1 2.2	0.7 0.5	24 262 9 828	3 994 1 724	29.5 31.5	12 B66 5 228	12 820 5 214	12 14B 4 900	69.7 68.5	3.B 2.7	7.6 7.8	1 2.80	36 800	150 127
Ross	Hocking	24 304	0.5	0.4	16 965	2 937	30.5	9 580	9 343	8 591	75.8	7.1	7.9	2.B0	31 400	120 109 123
Sciolo	Montgomery (pt.)	58 109 22 802	0.9	0.7	41 222	4 312	32.4	21 477	21 456	20 2B9	79.1	0.3	6.0	2.82	73 600	261 128
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE Centerville city	Scioto	65 004 84 545	2.8	0.5	59 322	11 139	30.9	31 675	31 519	29 534	72.1	5.5	10.1	2.78	28 900	122]
Centerville city 18 886 1.0 0.8 12 933 946 31.1 6 922 6 919 6 561 74.4 0.1 7.6 2.87 76 400 262		99 276	1.7	0.5	68 323	7 159		4 403 33 292	33 230	31 625	78.6 75.4	1.9	7.4	3.04	51 500	180
Fronklin city																
COUNTIES COUNTIES Chompoign (pt.)	Chillicothe city	23 420	7.4	0.5	17 295	3 601	33.6	9 795	9 780	9 162	61.1	1.4	12.1	2.52	38 100	262 132 155
COUNTIES COUNTIES Chompoign (pt.)	Portsmouth city Washington city (pt.)	25 943	5.1	0.6 0.8	19 373	5 076 1 070	36.3 33.0	11 280 2 838	11 261 2 836	2 667	60.2 66.8	1.4 1.1	12.8	2.41 2.59	27 000 33 500	123
COUNTIES Chompoign (pt.)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *															
Chompoign (pt.)																
Foyette (pt.)	Chompoign (pt.)					3 671	30.5		11 641	11 036	73.6	2.4	7.6	2.81	37 500	140
Marion 67 974 3.3 0.6 47 635 6 866 29.6 25 308 25 279 23 798 73.4 1.7 8.6 2.78 38 300 157 Pickaway 1.2 15 109 14 156 70.9 3.4 8.2 2.92 43 500 142 Union 29 536 1.9 0.4 20 509 3 089 29.7 10 619 10 601 10 015 75.5 2.2 6.6 2.87 43 800 153 PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE Beovercreek villoge 1.3 1 589 0.5 0.8 21 531 1 709 31.9 10 190 10 187 9 922 90.9 0.1 4.7 3.15 66 100 253 Reliefontrine city 11 888 5.4 0.5 8 374 1 508 39.3 4 908 4 901 4 576 63 5 14 10.9 2 58 33 500 151	Foyette (pt.)	13 611 129 769	3.1 6.8	0.5	9 518 91 786	1 770	30.4	5 152 45 040	56 352 5 144 44 990	4 784 43 078	62.6	3.1 0.7	9.6 8.2	2.79 2.BB	30 100 50 700	127 186
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE Beavercreek village	Logon Madison (pt.)	39 155 7 262	1.8	0.4 0.3	27 507 5 037	830	31.0 29.4	18 549 2 689	15 7BB I	14 261 2 504	76.6	1.9 2.5	7,4 7,8	2.72	34 300 37 000	139 119
Beavercreek villoge	Pickaway	43 662 29 536	1.3 1.9	0.4	30 436 20 509	3 B87	29.9	15 132 10 619	15 109	14 156 10 015	70.9 75.5	3.4 2.2		2.92	43 500 43 B00	142 153
Beavercreek villoge	PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
	Bellefontoine city	11 8B8	0.5 5.4 2.0	0.5	8 376	1 508	29.3	4 908	4 901	4 576	63.5	0.1 1.4 1.8	10.9	2.5B	66 100 33 500 38 700	253 151
Ogyton city (pt.) 4 050 12.2 2.3 2 633 14 22.9 926 926 922 3.7 - 1.3 3.60 65 000 284 1.50	Foirborn city	11 700 4 050 29 702	12.2 3.0	0.6 2.3 1.2 0.7 0.7	B 460 2 633 21 623 25 763 52 597	1 757	27.5	11 648	11 640	4 335 922 11 050	58.B	-	10.2	2.65	65 000 40 200	149 284 190 157 133
Foirborn city	Marion city Springfield city	37 040 72 563	3.6 17.2	0.7 0.7	25 763 52 597	4 100	28.6	14 777 29 347	14 760 29 334	13 764 27 384	65.0 57.9	12	10.7 13.4	2.67 2.55	32 900 32 200	157 133 145
Urbono city 10 762 7.2 1.3 7 935 1 556 31.6 4 396 4 394 4 174 65.6 1.5 10.4 2.52 36 100 145 Woshington city (pt.) 5 676 3.8 0.4 4 170 1 026 32.4 2 322 2 319 2 183 52.6 1.4 11.3 2.51 27 800 128 Xenia city 24 653 13.3 0.4 16 967 2 236 27.9 9 157 9 155 8 703 69.5 0.7 12.3 2.78 37 000 160	Woshington city (pt.)	5 6/6	3.B	0.4 0.4	4 170 16 967	1 026 2 236	32.4 27.9	2 322 9 157	2 319 9 155	2 183	52.6	1.4 0.7	11.3	2.51	27 B00	128

Persons of Spanish arigin may be of ony roce.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

			Pers	ons			Housing units								
The State		Perc	ent		Age							Occupied			
Congressional Districts											Percent				
Counties Places of 10,000 or More											Lacking complete	Family with female		Median	Median contract
11003 01 10,000 01 11010			Spanish	18 years	65 years						plumbing far exclusive	house- holder, no husband	Persons	value (dallars), specified	rent (dallars), specified
	Tatal	8lock	origin ¹	and aver	and aver	Median	Total	Year-raund	Tatal	Owner	use	present	per unit	awner	renter
Cangressianal District 8	513 427	2.8	0.6	360 843	52 001	29.1	186 857	185 199	175 948	73.5	1.4	8.1	2.84	44 800	164
COUNTIES														.,	
8utlerChampaign (pt.)	258 787 2 148	4.7	0.6 0.2	184 315 1 538	22 907 237	28.1 31.4	92 528 804	92 418 803	88 130 759	69.8 77.3	1.4 4.9	9.3 4.6	2.81 2.83	50 000 32 400	179 113
Darke	55 096 38 334	0.3	0.7 0.8	37 879 25 685	6 853 4 195	29.8 27.5	20 016 14 233	19 966 12 831	18 864 12 166	76.8 80.9	1.6 1.6	6.8 6.2	2.88 3.11	37 000 41 600	132 148
Miami Preble Van Wert	90 381 38 223 30 458	2.0 0.4 0.4	0.4 0.2 1.2	63 317 26 561 21 548	9 585 4 141 4 083	30.9 30.4 30.7	33 688 13 960 11 628	33 635 13 934 11 612	31 968 13 122 10 939	74.9 76.9 80.3	1.0 2.3 1.6	7.6 6.8 6.2	2.81 2.89 2.75	43 700 37 500 35 300	158 129 145
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE	30 430	0.4	1.2	21 540	4 000	30.7	11 020	11 012	10 737	00.5	1.0	0.2	2.73	33 300	143
Fairfield city	30 777	1.6	0.8	21 551	1 594	28.9	11 314	11 298	10 804	69.2	0.2	6.4	2.82	65 200	265
Greenville city Hamiltan city Middletawn city	12 999 63 189 43 719	0.3 7.7 11.6	0.9 0.7 0.5	9 782 45 099 31 707	2 563 8 078 5 628	34.7 29.6 31.1	5 259 24 951 17 834	5 256 24 935 17 822	5 009 23 793 16 909	69.2 62.7 62.7	0.9 1.7 0.8	9.0 12.5 12.6	2.46 2.63 2.57	36 600 39 900 42 200	140 166 159
Oxford city	17 655 20 480	4.2 3.5	0.7 0.7	15 691 14 376	821 2 580	21.3 29.8	4 819 7 965	4 816 7 959	4 501 7 515	35.7 71.3	1.7 1.1	6.0 10.0	2.42 2.70	60 100 33 600	194 152
Pisgah (CDP) Troy city Van Wert city	15 660 19 086 11 035	0.3 5.0 0.9	0.5 0.5 1.7	10 247 13 531 8 108	627 2 210 1 693	30.3 29.8 31.9	4 987 7 489 4 605	4 985 7 487 4 603	4 763 7 148 4 363	94.5 65.1 73.7	0.1 0.7 1.4	6.1 9.1 7.5	3.26 2.64 2.49	74 600 42 200 33 500	290 166 153
Congressional Oistrict 9	514 144	12.5	2.6	364 615	58 479	29.4	200 100	199 784	186 533	67.6	0.9	11.4	2.71	42 600	179
COUNTIES															
Fulton (pt.)Lucas	20 031 471 741	13.5	2.2 2.6	13 142 335 874	1 773 54 732	27.5 29.5	6 907 184 988	6 755 184 831	6 427 172 239	81.3 66.6	1.2 0.9	6.4 11.7	3.11 2.69	47 200 41 900	172 179
Wood (pt.)	22 372	1.1	1.5	15 599	1 974	29.3	8 205	8 198	172 239 7 867	78.5	0.6	8.0	2.84	52 200	189
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Maumee city Oregan city Sylvania city	15 747 18 675 15 527	1.0 1.3 0.4	0.7 2.7 0.8	10 925 13 362 10 709	1 303 1 987 1 383	29.7 30.7 30.7	5 685 6 734 5 583	5 682 6 725 5 581	5 421 6 381 5 284	79.5 72.7 71.7	0.4 0.4 0.4	7.7 8.2 7.3	2.86 2.82 2.87	54 500 53 200 72 000	221 217 234
Toledo city	354 635	17.4	3.0	254 899	44 339	29.4	143 296	143 257	133 042	63.3	1.0	13.0	2.62	37 800	234 170
Congressianal Oistrict 10	513 755	2.1	0.5	362 212	57 381	29.5	192 280	189 585	177 827	74.0	4.0	8.4	2.81	37 700	150
COUNTIES															
Athens (pt.) Fairfield Gallia	47 336 93 678 30 098	3.3 0.3 3.0	1.0 0.4 0.6	36 784 64 055 21 392	4 323 9 376 3 538	24.3 30.4 30.0	16 308 33 883 11 443	16 167 33 530 11 308	15 115 31 776 10 278	63.3 76.9 75.9	6.3 1.5 6.9	8.0 7.6 8.4	2.62 2.92 2.81	35 000 46 500 38 400	162 154 144
Guernsey (pt.)	3 869 63 849	0.3 2.4	0.1 0.5	2 557 44 147	263 7 010	28.3 30.4	1 369 23 564	1 353 23 374	1 271 1 271 22 041	87.1 73.7	3.1 5.9	4.6 9.7	3.04 2.87	47 200 36 600	154 133
Licking (pt.) Meigs Morgan	68 553 23 641 14 241	2.1 0.9 3.9	0.4 0.6 0.4	49 040 16 587 9 837	8 068 3 054 2 041	30.9 30.9 31.1	26 769 9 290 6 134	26 560 9 144 5 308	25 160 8 412 4 912	69.9 79.1 78.7	1.5 8.5 7.8	8.5 8.2 7.4	2.69 2.80 2.86	39 500 26 700 29 400	158 110 111
MuskingumPerry	83 340 31 032	4.2 0.2	0.4 0.4	58 428 20 942	10 162 3 590	29.8 28.7	31 898 11 473	31 539 11 277	29 442 10 525	74.3 79.9	3.1 6.5	9.2 8.3	2.77 2.93	33 600 24 300	140 112
Washingtan (pt.)	54 118	1.4	0.4	38 443	5 956	29.8	20 149	20 025	18 895	74.7	2.7	7.9	2.78	40 400	160
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Athens city Columbus city (pt.)	19 743 45 14 290	5.6	1.5	17 590 33	1 188 1	21.7 29.5	5 764 16	5 760 16	5 496 15	40.0 33.3	2.9	6.3	2.28 3.00	47 500 65 000	182 160
Irontan city Lancaster city Marietta city	34 953 16 467	5.4 0.6 1.1	0.4 0.5 0.6	10 636 25 262 12 602	2 396 4 756 2 449	35.0 31.0 29.9	6 020 14 004 6 673	6 015 13 979 6 667	5 658 13 345 6 204	63.1 64.2 59.4	1.2 1.0 1.1	12.4 10.6 10.7	2.48 2.58 2.45	35 300 38 700 35 200	120 157 156 155
Newark city Reynoldsburg city (pt.) Zanesville city	41 200 28 655	3.0	0.5	30 159 20 504	5 803 4 593	30.9	17 127 12 199	17 112 12 189	16 112 11 211	61.8 59.5	1.3 2.6	9.8	2.52	35 000 25 400	155
Cangressional District 11	512 867	2.0													208
COUNTIES	312 00/	2.0	0.6	354 854	42 950	28.7	181 681	178 241	168 956	76.4	1.4	7.8	2.98	55 700	200
Ashtabula	104 215	2.9	1.1	72 317	12 335	30.2	40 528	38 291	35 825	75.6	1.6	8.4	2.86	39 600	163
Geauga Lake (pt.) Partage	74 474 174 687	1.3 1.3	0.4 0.5	49 814 120 568	5 582 13 551	30.0 29.4	24 286 61 601	24 007 61 299	22 880 58 749	85.0 76.5	2.0 0.5	6.1 8.2 7.9	3.23 2.95	75 300 60 800 51 100	221 243 204
Trumbull (pt.)	135 856 23 635	2.6 2.1	0.6 0.4	96 543 15 612	9 652 1 830	26.4 28.2	47 530 7 736	47 018 7 626	44 214 7 288	71.0 85.3	1.5 4.0	6.2	2.93 3.24	45 900	155

Persons of Spanish arigin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B] ${\sf B}$

			Perso	ons						Hous	ing units				
The State		Perce	ent		Age							Occupied			
Congressional Districts											Percent				
Counties Places of 10,000 or More	Total	Block	Spanish origin¹	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median	Total	Yeor-round	Total	Owner	Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	family with femole house- holder, na husband present	Persons per unit	Medion volue (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
Cangressianal District 11—Con.															
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Ashtabula city	23 449 13 835 22 104 26 164 42 065 16 391 11 987 19 329	B.0 1.0 0.1 7.0 0.2 11.3 4.6 0.4	1.6 0.5 0.5 0.9 0.4 1.4 0.7	16 634 9 788 14 791 21 535 28 633 11 768 B B1B 14 440	3 337 1 861 1 414 1 560 2 507 2 064 1 619 2 067	29.6 31.5 28.4 23.1 29.7 28.1 29.8 31.1	9 159 5 575 7 310 9 205 14 147 6 509 4 792 7 749	9 143 5 375 7 304 9 204 14 123 6 507 4 790 7 739	8 679 5 062 7 189 8 655 13 648 6 118 4 492 7 434	64.3 75.5 83.1 38.6 84.9 56.2 57.2 62.8	1.4 1.2 0.2 1.5 0.2 1.8 2.2 0.7	11.B B.1 7.B 9.3 7.6 12.9 10.7 8.9	2.66 2.73 3.07 2.46 3.07 2.60 2.61 2.58	33 200 34 800 52 700 52 400 67 000 46 400 42 000 57 900	155 155 231 214 298 201 186 248
Congressional District 12	512 925	15.1	0.7	365 406	42 538	2B.6	200 302	199 824	186 440	62.3	1.0	11.1	2.69	47 200	179
COUNTIES															
Delaware Franklin (pt.) Licking (pt.) Morraw	53 840 380 177 52 428 26 480	2.3 19.9 1.1 0.1	0.6 0.8 0.5 0.4	37 B0B 273 5B1 36 259 17 758	4 773 30 862 4 244 2 659	2B.B 2B.5 29.1 29.0	18 B16 153 756 18 233 9 497	18 764 153 668 17 960 9 432	17 624 142 985 17 058 B 773	75.6 57.2 80.8 83.3	1.7 0.8 1.4 2.9	7.0 12.4 6.4 6.1	2.90 2.61 2.96 2.99	54 900 46 900 48 800 36 600	172 181 150 133
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Bekley city	13 405 1 383 253 357 18 780 18 001 20 661 23 414 21 299 17	2.2 4.0 28.5 4.7 2.9 1.8 0.8 3.7	0.4 0.8 0.8 1.0 0.7 0.7 0.6 0.9	10 009 864 184 971 13 842 11 913 14 331 15 489 15 914	1 926 13 21 574 1 793 875 1 102 1 575 1 658	32.2 25.2 28.2 25.8 28.6 28.8 28.6 29.1 48.8	4 950 482 107 784 6 647 6 110 7 706 7 540 B 999 3	4 928 482 107 744 6 645 6 110 7 698 7 539 8 997 3	4 784 476 98 968 6 310 5 884 7 358 7 183 8 675	77.3 67.6 51.5 57.5 75.5 66.5 77.6 47.7	0.2 0.2 0.9 1.1 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.4	7.8 5.3 13.9 9.9 9.2 8.5 8.2 11.5	2.61 2.91 2.51 2.64 3.06 2.81 3.09 2.45	71 300 46 800 42 500 44 400 57 700 54 000 68 500 39 100	199 166 180 180 216 221 197 169
Congressional District 13	515 346	5.2	2.8	351 794	44 711	28.5	180 534	179 941	169 974	75.0	1.1	8.6	2.97	50 600	181
COUNTIES															
Ashland	46 17B 47 070 26B 415 113 150 30 723 9 B10	0.7 1.2 7.4 0.6 15.2 5.8	0.4 1.1 4.9 0.4 0.9 0.3	32 747 31 875 183 060 75 405 21 677 7 030	5 431 4 839 22 887 B 068 2 453 1 033	29.7 28.5 28.1 28.7 27.6 32.9	17 079 17 412 93 989 3B 021 10 709 3 324	16 948 17 278 93 844 37 842 10 707 3 322	15 913 16 07B 88 914 35 979 9 907 3 1B3	74.5 73.9 72.9 79.9 74.3 87.9	2.3 1.2 0.9 1.0 1.8 0.B	6.9 8.2 9.6 6.4 11.5 6.3	2.7B 2.90 2.97 3.12 2.88 3.01	40 200 41 400 49 700 64 700 27 100 64 400	151 158 187 212 137 225
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Amherst city Ashland city Avon Lake city Brunswick city Elyria city Larain city Mansfield city (pt.) Medina city North Ridgeville city Norwolk city	10 638 20 326 13 222 28 104 57 538 75 416 13 595 15 268 21 522 14 358	0.1 1.1 0.2 0.3 13.0 11.9 32.0 2.9 0.4 2.1	1.0 0.5 0.6 0.6 1.1 14.4 1.3 0.5 1.3	7 453 15 070 8 939 17 509 39 807 51 692 9 853 10 592 13 515 10 085	1 083 2 745 878 879 5 313 7 565 1 209 1 556 804 1 672	32.4 29.0 30.0 26.1 27.6 28.2 25.3 29.1 26.6 29.0	3 609 7 785 4 446 8 460 22 010 27 594 4 786 5 984 6 777 5 566	3 609 7 780 4 439 8 455 22 001 27 578 4 786 5 983 6 774 5 566	3 532 7 346 4 292 8 137 20 611 25 999 4 195 5 553 6 417 5 264	B1.B 65.9 B5.0 B3.2 64.B 65.5 63.8 63.4 B6.6 64.3	0.7 1.0 0.3 0.3 1.0 0.9 1.5 0.5 0.3	6.9 B.5 7.5 6.1 11.3 12.6 16.4 B.B 6.4 10.0	2.98 2.56 3.08 3.42 2.77 2.87 2.76 2.71 3.35 2.68	62 800 38 700 65 200 64 600 45 100 43 300 17 900 66 200 62 900 42 500	204 156 262 248 190 175 124 207 219
Sheffield Loke city Vermilion city (pt.) Wadsworth city	10 484 5 378 15 166	0.7	1.8 1.2	6 706 3 531	522 312	26.4 27.1	3 464 2 005	3 444 1 984 5 772	3 265 1 774 5 547	81.6 72.3 71.6	0.B 0.2 0.6	6.2 7.3 7.8	3.21 3.03 2.71	47 700 45 600 53 100	241 226 182
Cangressional District 14	514 662	10.9	0.3	10 865 373 723	1 692 57 932	30.9	5 773	196 808	186 667	69.6	1.2	10.B	2.71	44 700	180
COUNTIES			0.0	0,0 ,20	0, ,01	00.7	,,, ,,,		120 007	57.15					
Summit (pt.)	514 662	10.9	0.5	373 723	57 932	30.9	197 042	196 BOB	186 667	69.6	1.2	10.8	2.72	44 700	180
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Akron city	237 177 29 751 43 890 12 242 11 310 25 303 15 269	22.2 3.B 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.7 0.9	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.4	174 666 21 742 32 748 8 755 8 484 17 495 11 013	31 970 3 961 5 330 1 265 1 278 1 474 1 241	30.1 31.1 31.3 33.4 33.3 28.8 32.2	96 682 11 705 17 371 4 137 4 580 8 873 5 254	96 652 11 696 17 362 4 134 4 521 B 871 5 253	90 576 11 209 16 749 4 009 4 287 8 484 5 131	61.2 65.2 69.8 89.0 78.6 72.7 78.4	1.3 1.4 0.6 2.7 2.3 0.5 0.8	14.3 11.5 8.3 5.5 7.0 7.1 6.3	2.56 2.64 2.60 3.05 2.63 2.97 2.97	32 700 34 900 45 100 55 200 47 100 63 600 64 200	162 153 220 187 209 269 232
Descent of Spenish origin may be of															

¹Persans of Spanish origin may be of ony race.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[for meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

			Pers	ons						Hous	ing units				
The State		Perc	ent		Age							Occupied			
Congressional Districts											Percent				
Counties Places of 10,000 or More											Lacking complete	Family with female		Median	Median contract
riaces of 10,000 of More			Spanish	18 years	65 years						plumbing for exclusive	house- holder, no husband	Persons	value (dollars), specified	rent (dollars), specified
	Tatal	8lack	origin¹	and aver	and aver	Median	Tatal	Yeor-round	· Total	Owner	use	present	per unit	owner	renter
Congressianal District 15	514 697	11.0	0.7	377 705	46 567	28.0	202 153	202 001	187 989	57.4	1.0	10.9	2.62	47 500	168
COUNTIES	100 055		0.7	050 504	44 070	07.0	100 401	100.054	170,000	54.0	0.0		0.0	47. (00	140
Franklin (pt.) Modison (pt.)	488 955 25 742	11.3 5.7	0.7 0.6	359 536 18 169	44 370 2 197	27.9 29.1	193 481 8 672	193 356 8 645	179 832 8 157	56.9 70.3	0.9 1.6	11.0 8.4	2.61 2.92	47 600 44 200	169
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
8locklick Estates (COP) (pt.)	9 840 311 469	3.6 16.9	0.7 0.8	5 958 234 000	205 28 588	24.3 26.5	2 895 128 908	2 893 128 825	2 791 118 167	86.1 46.6	0.1 1.2	8.8 12.4	3.53 2.48	41 100 40 100	200 163
Grave City city Lincoln Village (COP) Upper Arlington city	16 816 10 548 35 648	0.2 0.8 0.2	0.5 0.5 0.6	11 645 7 638 26 670	1 240 762 5 211	29.8 29.2 38.4	5 955 4 075 13 902	5 952 4 074 13 888	5 705 3 976 13 483	71.6 67.5 81.0	0.3 0.4	10.2 11.0 6.8	2.90 2.65 2.63	49 500 42 200 83 500	181 158 276
Worthington city (pt.)	14 999	1.7	0.5	10 554	1 396	34.6	5 201	5 201	5 052	82.4	0.2	8.3	2.89	73 500	193
Cangressional District 16	513 215	5.0	0.8	362 462	55 285	30.0	189 308	188 742	177 063	72.6	1.4	8.8	2.83	45 600	167
COUNTIES															
Carroll (pt.)	7 568 29 416	1.3	0.6 0.5	5 196 18 403	664 2 978	28.9 25.4	3 044 8 786	2 970 8 724	2 572 8 164	81.3 75.6	1.0 5.4	8.5 6.2	2.94 3.49	40 700 44 500	149 130
Stark Wayne	378 823 97 408	6.4 1.3	0.9 0.5	271 147 67 716	42 360 9 283	30.9 28.3	143 147 34 331	142 818 34 230	134 094 32 233	72.1 73.2	1.0 2.1	9.4 7.2	2.77 2.92	44 600 50 900	168 170
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Alliance city (pt.)	24 315 94 730	11.3 16.0	0.7 1.3	17 793 69 164	3 300 13 655	29.7 30.6	9 764 39 254	9 753 39 204	9 099 36 394	63.3 59.6	1.3 1.4	11.3 14.0	2.56 2.54	32 400 30 700	138 148
Massillon city	30 557 14 228	9.9 0.4	1.2 0.7	22 290 10 665	4 264 1 709	31.7 34.7	12 285 5 565	12 263 5 565	11 431 5 294	70.7 77.4	0.8 0.3	12.1 6.9	2.63 2.66	34 500 57 900	150 220
Waaster city	19 289	3.0	0.5	14 852	2 478	29.3	7 655	7 626	7 105	58.1	1.4	8.9	2.45	54 500	184
Congressional District 17	515 223	10.7	1.3	372 845	59 313	31.6	191 639	191 219	181 852	73.3	1.2	10.8	2.81	39 300	168
COUNTIES															
Calumbiana (pt.) Mahoning Trumbull (pt.)	7 508 289 487 218 228	0.1 14.2 6.5	0.4 1.9 0.6	5 051 211 674 156 120	612 35 785 22 916	28.7 32.1 31.0	2 587 108 583 80 469	2 539 108 261 80 419	2 429 102 560 76 863	86.2 72.8 73.6	1.9 1.3 1.1	5.8 11.5 10.1	3.09 2.79 2.82	44 200 37 500 41 700	143 163 174
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Alliance city (pt.)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Austintown (COP) Boardman (COP) Campbell city	33 636 39 161 11 619	1.2 0.6 10.1	0.7 0.5 5.6	24 262 29 614 8 597	2 434 5 243 1 438	30.2 34.1 34.4	12 339 15 144 4 245	12 335 15 139 4 245	11 815 14 566 4 017	70.1 71.9 78.8	0.6 0.5 0.8	7.9 7.3 13.8	2.82 2.66 2.89	45 200 53 000 33 900	222 219 108
Girord city	12 517 23 088	2.2 1.7	0.7 0.5	9 491 17 008	1 594 2 712	32.2 31.0	4 885 8 963	4 885 8 963	4 699 8 534	68.4 66.3	1.2 0.9	10.6 10.4	2.66 2.69	34 600 37 400	182 190
Struthers city Warren city Youngstown city	13 624 56 629 115 436	3.0 18.1 33.3	1.1 0.7 3.3	10 323 40 871 85 020	1 742 7 430 16 802	33.9 30.9 31.6	5 014 22 363 45 105	5 012 22 354 45 105	4 845 21 068 41 990	79.4 61.7 66.9	1.0 1.0 1.4	10.1 14.5 17.0	2.80 2.65 2.70	33 400 35 400 26 900	153 158 130
															ł
Congressianal District 18	514 012	2.0	0.4	367 603	66 821	31.5	199 150	196 376	183 520	76.0	3.2	8.3	2.77	34 200	132
COUNTIES Belmant	82 569	1.9	0.3	60 297	11 635	32.6	31 863	31 813	30 250	73.9	3.6	8.8	2.71	34 200	124
Corrall (pt.)	18 030 106 064	0.1 1.3	0.4 0.4	12 376 75 220	2 024 12 770	30.1 31.0	7 279 40 442	6 701 40 055	6 008 37 567	81.9 76.1	2.6 2.3	5.7 8.5	2.94 2.80	36 000 34 400	124 123 136
Coshacton Guernsey (pt.) Horrisan	36 024 38 155 18 152	1.1 1.6 2.6	0.4 0.4 0.3	25 408 27 141 12 859	4 514 5 525 2 501	31.4 31.3 31.4	14 230 15 279 7 068	13 989 14 934 6 714	13 064 13 777 6 289	76.6 74.1 79.5	3.2 4.8 3.8	7.3 9.2 7.5	2.72 2.70 2.84	32 600 28 100 28 900	136 125 145 115 122
Jefferson	91 564 1 17 382	5.5	0.5 0.2	66 777 12 121	11 800 2 291	32.5 30.8	35 668 6 492	35 530 6 422	32 705 5 964	74.3 81.2	1.8 9.1	9.6 6.6	2.76 2.90	36 100 32 700	114
Noble Tuscarawas	11 310 84 614	0.8	0.3 0.3	7 867 60 587	1 682 10 874	30.2 31.3	4 792 32 226	4 463 32 028	3 948 30 485	78.4 76.6	10.6 1.6	7.1 7.5	2.84 2.75	27 400 37 300	116 153
Washington (pt.)	10 148	0.1	0.2	6 950	1 205	29.8	3 811	3 727	3 463	78.1	11.2	6.7	2.93	29 500	102
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Combridge city Coshocton city Oover city	13 573 13 405 11 782	· 3.9 1.4 1.7	0.5 0.3 0.3	10 056 9 920 8 836	2 459 2 144 1 899	33.0 34.2 34.0	6 002 5 788 4 645	6 000 5 781 4 645	5 508 5 411 4 448	61.5 66.8 74.1	2.1 1.6 0.9	11.5 8.7 8.7	2.42 2.44 2.58	28 000 33 100 41 900	152 126 166
Fost Liverpoal city	16 687 16 883	4.4 0.6	0.6 0.2	12 099 12 620	2 631 2 392	32.1 32.5	6 930 7 054	6 925 7 053	6 323 6 743	63.2 69.3	2.3 0.8	12.5 8.3	2.60 2.48	22 800 39 600	166 113 164 157
Solem citySteubenville city	12 869 26 400	0.4 14.3	0.4 0.7	9 406 20 494	1 856 4 65 7	32.1 36.8	5 295 11 152	5 293 11 138	4 974 10 137	67.5 59.9	1.5 1.1	9.4 12.2	2.57 2.50	34 600 37 700	157 115
															}

^{&#}x27;Persons of Sponish origin may be of any roce.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

			Pers	ons		Housing units									
The State		Perc	ent		Age							Occupied			
Congressional Districts											Percent				200
Counties											Lacking complete	Family with female		Medion	Medion controct
Places of 10,000 or More			Cassial	10	·						plumbing for	house- holder, no	0	volue (dollors),	rent (dallars),
	Total	Block	Sponish origin ¹	1B years ond over	65 years and over	Medion	Total	Year-round	Total	Owner	exclusive use	husband present	Persons per unit	specified owner	specified renter
Congressional District 19	514 8B9	1.5	0.6	387 390	66 694	34.9	193 803	193 695	188 011	74.0	0.4	7.7	2.70	67 300	257
COUNTIES															
Cuyohogo (pt.) Lake (pt.) Lorain (pt.)	470 2B1 3B 114 6 494	1.5 1.7 -	0.6 0.4 0.5	354 270 28 878 4 242	62 802 3 505 387	35.1 33.3 28.1	178 274 13 565 1 964	178 181 13 554 1 960	172 791 13 315 1 905	73.6 77.8 88.1	0.4 0.4 0.5	7.7 B.6 6.7	2.6B 2.84 3.40	68 100 59 600 63 700	256 26B 221
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Bay Village cityBrecksville city	17 846 10 132	0.1 1.9	0.5 0.7	12 354 7 734	1 684 1 072	33.4 3B.4	6 050 3 405	6 048 3 405	5 931 3 289	93.3 85.4	0.2 0.3	6.3 6.1	2.99 2.86	74 400 92 800	195 267
Broodview Heights city Euclid city (pt.)	10 920 45 689 19 311	0.9 6.1 0.1	0.6 0.5 0.6	8 213 36 012 14 884	942 7 070 3 169	32.6 35.3 39.0	4 023 19 612 7 822	4 022 19 608 7 822	3 825 18 912 7 686	74.4 62.9 73.0	0.4 0.6 0.4	6.5 10.4	2.78 2.41 2.51	75 900 49 800 65 300	254 239
Lokewood city (pt.)	30 547 18 092	0.1 0.2	0.8 0.4	22 704 13 756	4 332 2 781	30.4 40.0	12 965 6 647	12 953 6 641	12 521 6 515	48.7 83.9	0.7	7.3 9.6 7.3	2.43 2.77	58 300 67 700	204 399
boy Village ciry Brecksville ciry Broodview Heights ciry Euclid ciry (pt.) Foirview Park city Lokewood ciry (pt.) Lyndhurst ciry Moyfield Heights ciry North Olnsted ciry North Royolton ciry	21 550 36 486	1.0 0.5	0.6 0.8	17 768 25 440	4 878 3 096	43.5 31.3	9 909 12 618	9 905 12 614	9 634 12 222	49.8 78.1	0.6 0.4	8.2 7.4 6.5	2.22 2.96	60 700 67 900	267 254 239 238 204 399 281 265 276
Parmo city (pt.)	17 671 49 815	0.1	0.4	12 971 37 270	1 455 5 363	30.9 34.5	6 537 17 380	6 531 17 370	6 073 1 17 076	83.2 79.3	0.4	7.5	2.87 2.88	73 000 64 400	258
Parmo city (pt.) Parma Heights city Richmond Heights city Rocky River city Solon city	23 112 10 095	0.1 1.1	0.8 0.5	1B 259 8 083	3 B00 1 161	38.6 34.8	9 458 4 298	9 457 4 298	9 251 4 145	63.1 59.3	0.7 0.9	B.4 6.3	2.47 2.44	62 600 73 000	243 269 273 298 263 24B 299 285 229
Solon citySouth Fuelid city	21 084 14 341 25 713	0.1 0.9 2.2	0.4 0.5 0.5	16 550 10 115 19 759	3 978 1 079 4 413	41.5 33.3 37.2	9 094 4 763 9 559	9 090 4 75B 9 555	8 797 4 607 9 406	67.4 85.7 89.1	0.3 0.2 0.2	7.2 6.7 B.6	2.39 3.11 2.70	76 500 BB 200 59 500	273 298 263
South Euclid city	12 994 7 484	0.5 2.4	0.5 0.7	B 153 6 117	550 1 249	2B.9 32.8	3 86B 2 424	3 868 2 421	3 694 2 406	92.0 71.B	0.1 1.6	4.6 6.8	3.49 2.57	B5 B00 72 700	24B 299
Westlake city Wickliffe city	19 483 16 790	0.1 2.7	0.6 0.5	14 311 12 371	2 450 1 562	34.6 33.4	7 222 5 540	7 222 5 53B	6 790 5 455	79.9 85.8	0.3 0.3	5.8 9.9	2.80 3.03	75 900 59 600	285 229
Willowick city	17 834	0.3	0.3	13 454	1 617	34.4	6 168	6 159	6 088	85.7	0.2	8.8	2.93	58 BOO	262
Congressional District 20	513 494	2.5	3.1	382 556	66 051	31.7	207 342	207 249	195 234	63.5	1.2	11.0	2.60	45 700	168
COUNTIES															
Cuyohogo (pt.)	513 494	2.5	3.1	382 556	66 051	31.7	207 342	207 249	195 234	63.5	1.2	11.0	2.60	45 700	168
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Berea city Brooklyn city	19 567 12 342	5.0 0.5	0.8 1.2	14 567 9 950	1 873 1 777	29.0 39.6	7 053 5 175	7 053 5 175	6 864 5 01B	71.5 66.5	0.4 0.5	9.1 7.7	2.66 2.46	60 000 58 500	224 220
Brook Park city Cleveland city (pt.) Garfield Heights city (pt.)	26 195 265 137 29 374	1.1 3.8 0.2	1.2 5.4 0.6	17 684 194 307 22 981	1 031 36 684 4 460	28.1 30.4 37.0	7 899 111 940 11 135	7 899 111 872 11 135	7 747 103 062 10 920	B9.0 54.8 82.4	0.1 1.9 0.5	9.3 13.0 9.7	3.38 2.53 2.67	59 500 34 700 46 200	231 146 216
Mople Heights city	31 416 29 735	0.4 3.3	0.9 0.4	24 711 22 816	5 031 4 012	32.5 34.5	15 493 10 927	15 490 10 926	14 528 10 771	40.B 85.1	1.3 0.4	9.2 9.4	2.15 2.75	51 400 45 500	211 217
Middleburg Heights city Parma city (pt.) Seven Hills city	16 218 42 733 13 650	0.3 0.5 0.1	0.6 0.7 0.6	12 319 33 475 10 229	1 418 6 277	33.1 34.B 39.1	6 178 16 907	6 178 16 901	6 043 16 330	71.6 78.1 96.7	0.3 0.3 0.1	6.2 9.3 6.1	2.68 2.60 3.21	75 200 53 200 77 600	26B 226 250
Strongsville city (pt.)	15 583	0.1	0.6	11 112	1 511 906	31.0	4 302 5 888	4 301 5 885	4 257 5 508	69.3	0.1	5.5	2.B3	77 200	255
Congressional District 21	514 625	62.3	1.0	373 272	63 109	30.6	211 021	210 906	195 453	47.9	1.5	19.4	2.58	38 000	143
COUNTIES															
Cuyahogo (pt.)	514 625	62.3	1.0	373 272	63 109	30.6	211 021	210 906	195 453	47.9	1.5	19.4	2.5B	3B 000	143
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE						i									
Bedford city Bedford Heights city	15 056	0.3	0.5	11 655	1 818	34.0	5 953	· 5 952	5 7B2	69.8	1.1	B.4	2.60	4B 900	233
Cleveland city (pt.)	13 214 308 685 56 438	26.7 78.2 24.9	0.7 1.1 0.9	10 114 220 071 41 825	1 116 37 747 7 483	30.8 29.5 31.0	5 757 127 617 21 405	5 746 127 544 21 401	5 4B2 115 235 20 901	53.2 42.2 64.2	0.7 1.9 0.5	9.1 24.3 10.3	2.41 2.62 2.64	5B 300 24 B00 51 500	233 255 117 245
East Clevelond city Euclid city (pt.)	36 957 14 310	86.5 12.3	1.0 0.7	26 219 11 836	3 420 3 003	28.4 41.3	15 BB4 6 B05	15 878 6 805	14 853 6 592	32.6 45.0	1.4 0.7	23.4 7.2	2.46 2.10	26 600 59 B00	245 159 210
Garfield Heights city (pt.) Shoker Heights city University Heights city (pt.)	5 564 32 487 7 917	88.6 24.4 16.4	0.9 0.6 0.6	3 5B5 24 121 5 820	264 4 733 1 054	25.5 36.7 33.4	1 767 13 252 2 842	1 767 13 241 2 840	1 704 12 761 2 794	74.2 63.B B7.4	0.4 0.9 0.3	22.1 9.2 7.6	3.27 2.54 2.B3	31 300 87 600 62 200	212 305 280 264
Worrensville Heights city	16 565	75.0	0.8	12 1BO	1 194	30.6	6 870	6 870	6 677	4B.9	0.6	13.7	2.48	46 900	264

¹Persans of Spanish origin may be of any roce.

Table 3. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

	[Doto ore estimo	res basea on a s	sample, see intr	oduction. For me	eaning or symbo	ls, see Introducti	on. For definition	ons or rerms, se	e appenaix b]		
The State Congressional Districts	The Stote	District 1	Oistrict 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
URBAN AND RURAL											
Tatal persons	10 797 630 7 918 030	515 702 486 419	514 573 409 819	513 587 486 171	514 693 286 304	514 170 226 614	514 969 235 299	512 667 294 359	513 425 306 765	514 168 468 462	513 730 220 308
Inside urbanized oreasOutside urbanized oreas	6 538 200	480 564 5 855	403 583 6 236	472 333 13 838	123 859 162 445	18 818 207 796	89 316 145 983	158 694 135 665	186 941 119 824	458 323 10 139	91 945 128 363
Rural	2 879 600	29 283 529	104 754 7 056	27 416 3 078	228 389 38 231	287 556 43 755	279 670 23 205	218 308 26 195	206 660 31 661	45 706 4 910	293 422 16 546
	2/1 342	327	7 030	3 0/0	30 231	45 755	25 205	20 173	31 001	4 /10	10 340
ANCESTRY Total persons	10 797 630	515 702	514 573	513 587	514 693	514 170	514 969	512 667	513 425	514 168	513 730
Single oncestry graup	5 142 600 52 485	273 603 1 637	253 481 2 033	260 890 2 699	245 363 4 184	254 562 2 495	224 072 3 863	215 348 4 061	232 059 2 882	257 662 2 201	215 328 3 946
English	1 019 608 1	38 272 2 735	53 722 2 980	54 201 3 957	57 227 4 202	39 455 4 409	96 349 4 284	73 695 3 953	64 890 5 117	30 934 6 707	86 155 3 566
German	1 430 735	109 712	74 092	66 637	118 976	146 635	59 265	65 664	104 640	70 778	63 226
Greek Hungarian	28 864 102 581	1 204 1 806	853 1 228	1 127 2 968	506 1 596	2 476	718 614	459 954	722 1 120	1 421 6 331	522 1 631
trishtalian	258 482	22 151 7 122	24 382 4 923	21 561 4 606	18 060 4 155	13 173 5 431	28 300 2 931	22 620 3 205	20 088 3 603	16 109 4 477	25 571 3 598
NorwegianPalish	7 518 186 200	239	338 2 082	401 3 513	320 2 105	410 3 717	299 1 461	439 1 611	277 1 325	375 31 079	248 2 053
PartugueseRussian	2 331 35 406	2 232	64 2 585	207 1 192	48 321	73 215	99 219	64 354	44 543	1 373	15 348
ScattishSwedish	45 491 20 718	1 485 538	2 031 677	1 839 791	2 276 986	1 684 849	2 072 673	2 566 674	2 024 782	2 219 964	2 419 739
UkrainianOther	23 127 1 437 584	153 82 203	207 81 284	266 94 925	155 30 246	407 32 794	116 22 809	133 34 896	202 23 800	541 82 044	156 21 135
Multiple ancestry group		161 716	163 932	150 823	169 762	180 714	154 518	167 763	161 165	202 717	170 924
Ancestry nat specifiedNat reparted	1 887 943 1 128 519	80 383 47 379	97 160 53 018	101 874 52 642	99 568 60 733	78 894 53 556	136 379 70 104	129 556 74 529	120 201 69 912	53 789 33 565	127 478 73 225
Selected multiple ancestry graups: English and other group(s)	1 351 628	54 902	63 760	58 409	62 476	66 348	64 233	68 233	63 307	67 964	68 900
French and other group(s) German and ather group(s)	395 791	19 528 108 975	20 306 101 202	17 192 90 886	21 005 116 467	27 659 128 887	16 609 90 092	17 393 102 682	21 603 106 022	41 793 124 604	15 761 101 698
Irish and ather graup(s) Italian and ather graup(s)		84 629 10 778	83 831 8 633	70 122 6 106	73 858 5 591	67 935 7 523	77 955 3 684	79 243 5 952	74 495 5 098	76 933 7 863	84 083 5 269
Polish and other group(s)	217 568	3 909	3 604	4 867	3 401	7 326	2 776	3 112	3 103	24 051	3 552
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	10 568 977	508 215	501 496	503 758	503 332	499 118	502 850	497 315	499 773	505 359	498 982
Family hausehalder Mole Mole	2 863 947 388 941	133 397 20 694	132 673 22 605	137 777 22 766	139 045 15 597	134 040 15 943	140 103 13 208	138 116 15 509	137 965 14 558	134 166 21 581	137 195 15 431
Spouse	501 (41 [31 708 107 773	32 978 108 039	31 126 110 626	26 004 121 932	23 750 117 889	22 788 122 397	23 380 119 937	23 324 120 773	30 972 108 407	25 289 119 308
Other relatives	4 113 458	203 309	194 092 11 109	189 161 12 302	193 145 7 609	197 395	197 143	191 223	194 002	197 835 12 398	192 680 9 079
Persons per hausehald	220 364 [2.76	2.74	2.66	2.63	2.79	10 101	7 211 2.86	9 150 2.81	9 151 2.84	2.71	2.80
Persons per family	3.27	3.33	3.28	3.18	3.27	3.35	3.28	3.25	3.28	3.28	3.27
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD								.==	.===		.==
Households	857 337	1 85 799 46 394	188 256 49 477	191 669 47 245	180 646 37 946	173 733 34 699 52 053	176 099 33 014	177 005 34 524	1 75 847 33 427	1 86 719 46 039	1 77 915 36 404
2 persons	1 175 655 674 111	54 781 31 137	55 731 31 373	59 850 34 527	56 743 30 816	30 292	54 138 33 256	54 707 33 290	54 706 32 830	56 421 30 768	54 581 32 422
4 persons 5 persons	609 770 316 173	27 230 14 872	27 439 14 474	28 713 13 200	29 774 15 669	29 794 16 260	30 857 15 275	31 123 15 058	30 757 14 948	28 125 15 236	30 361 15 073
6 ar mare persons FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	201 483	11 385	9 762	8 134	9 698	10 635	9 559	8 303	9 179	10 130	9 074
Familles	2 863 947	133 397	132 673	137 777	139 045	134 040	140 103	138 116	137 965	134 166	137 195
With own children under 18 years	1 491 269 2 400 143	71 001 107 446	69 000 108 358	71 538 110 085	74 236 1 21 715	73 639 117 754	74 956 122 822	74 708 119 554	74 541 120 830	70 469 108 900	73 698 119 192
With awn children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present	1 231 405 378 015	55 910 21 953	55 250 20 041	54 225 23 562	64 083 13 881	64 358 12 633	65 286 13 899	63 499 14 952	64 746 13 526	55 840 20 879	63 930 14 304
With own children under 18 years TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS	227 272	13 566	12 161	15 430	8 640	7 709	8 240	9 565	8 266	13 030	8 232
Persons in group quarters	228 653	7 487	13 077	9 829	11 361	15 052	12 119	15 352	13 652	8 809	14 748
Inmate of mental hospital	11 102 71 479	935 3 211	431 4 321	595 3 090	1 016 4 565	4 400	984 3 843	196 3 890	33 3 993	793 3 253	444 3 544
Inmote of other institution	35 294 90 229	1 107 761	971 5 669	1 791 3 516	627 4 868	761 8 820	6 246 742	4 558 5 596	495 8 757	877 1 795	1 148 9 296
In college dormitoryOther, in group quorters	20 549	1 473	1 685	837	285	1 034	304	1 112	374	2 091	316
Male, 15 years and over	3 939 701	182 740	187 118	186 867	185 745	186 910	190 237	187 402	186 127	185 113	187 329
SingleNaw married, except separated	1 108 405 2 461 426	55 638 109 815	55 326 111 452	52 577 113 282	46 532 124 137	52 531 119 841	46 056 127 122	47 884 122 668	48 495 123 017	53 519 111 720	49 356 122 189
SeparatedWidowed	44 502 103 072	2 394 4 813	2 991 5 554	2 813 4 432	1 448 4 671	1 297 4 554	1 761 4 995	1 847 4 571	1 431 3 998	2 410 5 184	1 451 4 777
Divorced	222 296	10 080	11 795	13 763	8 957	8 687	10 303	10 432	9 186	12 280	9 556
Female, 15 years and overSingle	4 364 388 970 981	212 036 53 152	211 886 51 486	211 320 47 867	204 161 39 434	201 426 45 438	1 99 328 34 238	202 628 39 698	203 461 41 616	207 53 8 47 252	203 591 40 287
Now married, except separatedSeparated	2 457 053 68 543	110 347	110 747 4 555	113 367 4 564	124 395	120 053 1 847	125 438	122 873 3 164	123 233	110 924 3 449	122 129 2 136
Widowed Oivorced	535 594 332 217	27 574 16 732	27 486 17 612	24 206 21 316	25 171 13 072	22 752 11 336	24 098 13 565	22 475 14 418	23 223 13 059	27 946 17 967	25 168 13 871
FERTILITY	002 217	13 /32	17 012	21 310	13 0/2	11 330	13 363	14 410	13 037	17 707	13 071
Women 15 ta 44 years	2 505 001	121 677	120 174	122 549	115 715	119 433	114 051	119 390	120 843	117 884	118 122
Children ever born Per 1,000 women	3 335 773 1 332	156 893 1 289	150 889 1 256	159 523	166 996	166 405 1 393	171 332	169 323 1 418	165 691 1 371	159 534	167 725 1 420
			, 100	. 002		. 0,0	. 502	, 410		. 050	

Table 3. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Doto are estimates bosed on a somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

	[Doto are estimo	res bosed on a	somple, see intri	oduction. Far m	eaning or symbo	is, see infroducti	on. For definition	ons or terms, se	e appendix bj		
The State Congressional Districts	Oistrict 11	District 12	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20	District 21
URBAN AND RURAL											
Tatal persons	512 805 289 323	512 951 404 665	515 344 368 413	514 662 472 429	514 665 473 632	513 215 320 903	515 223 412 205	514 011 223 627	514 978 504 221	513 8 27 513 827	514 265 514 265
Inside urbanized areasOutside urbanized areas	207 276 82 047	373 509 31 156	294 074 74 339	472 429	459 486 14 146	252 472 68 431	388 334 23 871	223 627 73 931 149 696	504 221	513 827	514 265
Rural	223 482 9 193	108 286 10 102	146 931 13 145	42 233 449	41 033 2 916	192 312 20 163	103 018 3 525	290 384 16 549	10 757 334	-	-
ANCESTRY	/ 1/3	10 102	15 145	/	2 /10	20 103	3 323	10 347	334		
Total persons	512 805	512 951	515 344	514 662	514 665	513 215	515 223	514 011	514 978	513 827	514 265
Single ancestry group	203 905 2 140	236 700 2 537	222 491 2 515	234 334 2 249	234 795 2 618	220 156 2 911	252 677 1 746	209 124 2 903	260 505 1 006	269 063 1 355	366 482 504
EnglishFrench	42 235 2 473	52 596 3 297	44 395 2 139	42 115 2 701	58 476 3 435	2 911 37 853 4 059	28 734 1 467	2 903 57 673 2 826	23 522 1 731	21 908 1 705	15 201 832
German Greek	46 999 654	53 513 867	61 433 1 195	48 786 1 968	56 397 1 220	85 034 2 689	33 982 4 382	56 796 1 338	49 120 3 307	45 207 2 755	13 843 618
Hungarian	10 848 17 317	1 900 19 853	9 830	7 710 18 722	2 155 23 802	3 166 15 069	7 397 19 518	3 472 24 199	15 144 22 713 35 545	12 471 24 991 24 100	7 764 7 750
Italian	20 565 420	9 771 590	16 946 9 509 439	17 945 456	9 815 414	15 124 300	42 816 212	16 099	35 545 539	24 100 422	13 142
NorwegianPolish	10 408	3 493	12 076	7 953	2 525	3 6D5	9 718	163 9 750	24 654	43 459	7 609
PortugueseRussian	249 1 355	2 352	1 295	136 1 722	120 1 179	307 845	109 1 682	63 466	93 7 829	125 2 186	5 113
ScattishSwedish	2 333 2 008	2 262 816	2 442 836	2 696 1 536	2 246 999	2 338 1 176	2 288 1 906	3 010 625	2 787 1 714	1 610 755	864 674
Ukrainian Dther	1 090 42 811	374 82 395	1 703 55 669	1 421 76 218	401 68 993	577 45 103	3 955 92 765	429 29 312	4 149 66 652	5 736 80 278	956 291 252
Multiple ancestry group	234 658	177 375	201 814	206 080	181 239	205 595	199 212	213 499	204 761	186 737	72 083 75 700
Ancestry not specifiedNot reported	74 242 45 193	98 876 60 133	91 039 59 384	74 248 42 751	98 631 60 190	87 464 56 661	63 334 40 097	91 388 56 819	49 712 27 443	58 027 36 252	75 700 54 933
Selected multiple oncestry groups:	99 110	70.100	70.050	74 470	70.074	47.400	40.107	7. 70	£0. 500	45 105	27 520
English and other group(s)French and other group(s)	88 118 19 507	72 100 1 17 842	72 052 17 231	74 670 19 394	73 274 17 532	67 635 26 587	62 137 11 682	76 791 16 274	59 592 13 643 99 510	45 195 11 781	21 532 5 469
German and ather group(s) Irish and ather graup(s)	119 742 88 339	102 908 78 326	112 623 74 297	112 506 83 278 16 442	103 464 81 530	129 057 80 433 16 403	92 513 77 147	114 392 104 006	71 516	86 840 72 691	5 469 29 606 24 209
Italian and other group(s)Polish and other group(s)	24 069 18 397	10 450 5 826	14 283 18 137	16 442 11 669	11 245 5 299	6 358	32 021 14 136	16 081 11 552	24 810 27 556	21 918 31 174	7 470 7 763
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
In hauseholdsFamily householder	5 02 782 134 849	500 535 134 337	505 139 136 298	507 571 137 981	492 266 127 619	501 735 137 564	510 400 140 302	508 420 142 424	508 398 142 722	507 420 136 460	504 113 128 914
Nanfamily hauseholder: Mole Femole	14 706 19 236	22 727 29 380	14 032 19 383	19 600 29 098	26 354 34 337	15 328 24 032	16 150 25 361	14 914 26 406	15 859 29 198	23 742 34 855	27 637 39 036
SpauseOther relatives	118 254 204 990	109 390 190 634	118 603 209 262	113 660 195 333	103 287 178 233	119 319 197 326	116 853 204 185	123 606 195 047	125 448 188 591	110 643 191 957	84 482 207 915
Nanrelatives	10 747	14 067	7 561	11 899	22 436	8 166	7 549	6 023	6 580	9 763	16 129
Persans per hausehald Persans per family	2.98 3.40	2.68 3.23	2.98 3.41	2.72 3.24	2.61 3.21	2.84 3.30	2.81 3.29	2.77 3.24	2.71 3.20	2.60 3.22	2.58 3.27
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD											
Households	168 791	186 444	1 69 713 29 914	186 679	188 310 48 086	176 924	181 813 37 946	183 744	187 779	195 057	195 587
1 person 2 persons	28 609 50 435	44 176 57 175	49 243	42 466 58 764	59 341	35 259 55 295	55 641	38 495 58 00D 32 637 30 039	40 877 62 608	53 141 59 838 32 382	195 587 59 199 55 604 31 886 24 053 13 188
3 persons	31 132 30 924	32 935 29 517	31 130 31 494	32 806 28 646	31 937 27 346	31 951 29 353	32 743 29 829	30 039	31 861 28 662	25 734	24 053
5 persons6 or mare persons	16 934 10 757	14 517 8 124	16 987 10 945	14 821 9 176	13 481 8 119	15 465 9 601	15 725 9 929	15 348 9 225	15 235 8 536	14 407 9 555	11 657
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
With awn children under 18 years	1 34 849 74 737	1 34 337 73 307	1 36 298 76 808	137 981 67 938	127 619 66 340	137 564 71 281	140 302 68 563	142 424 71 455	142 722 63 543 125 035	136 460 63 734	128 914 65 777
Married-cauple familles With awn children under 18 years	118 395 65 871	109 653 58 021	118 486 66 341	113 465 54 558	103 246	118 986 61 170	116 949 56 926	123 580 61 961	56 375	110 718 51 795	84 974 39 452
Female hausehalder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years	65 871 12 662 7 342	20 315 13 507	66 341 14 243 8 777	20 112 11 801	51 808 20 105 12 818	61 170 14 992 8 688	18 968 10 457	61 961 14 692 7 993	14 154 6 199	20 403 10 482	37 739 24 369
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS											
Persans in group quarters Inmate of mental hospital Inmate of hame for the oged	10 023 37	12 416 115	10 205 148	7 091 993	22 399 863	11 480 863	4 823 189	5 591 765	6 580 507	6 407 594	10 152 564
Inmate of hame for the oged	2 806 763	2 834 2 622	3 684 2 811	2 115	2 528	4 884 1 407	2 928 378	3 378 47D	2 800 695	1 880 1 103	564 3 532 1 402
Inmate of other institution In college darmitary Other, in group quarters	5 715 702	6 190 655	3 259 303	2 113 1 091	4 283 12 845 1 880	3 284	474 854	496 482	1 778 800	1 424 1 406	2 831 1 823
MARITAL STATUS	702	033	303	1 0/1	1 000	1 042	034	402		1 400	. 525
Male, 15 years and aver	187 095	186 936	185 233	189 393	193 142	185 923	189 050	188 186	195 675	192 368	181 112
Single Now married, except separated	51 550 121 198	54 897 112 758	48 977 121 456	53 865 116 472	67 625 106 529	48 857 121 529	51 545 119 849	45 402 126 698	54 559 127 378	58 664 113 583	64 550 88 733
SeparatedWidawed	1 530 4 074	2 782 3 795	1 540 4 017	2 394 4 761	2 836 3 780	1 393 4 601	1 797 5 729	1 359 6 193	1 057 5 176	2 303 6 300	5 668 7 097
Oivarced Female, 15 years and over	8 743 197 949	12 704 206 224	9 243 197 300	11 901 213 114	12 372 210 548	9 543 205 303	10 130 211 772	8 534 207 655	7 505 220 807	11 518 216 243	15 064 220 098
SingleNaw married, except separated	43 689 120 922	49 123 112 176	39 717 121 445	47 816 116 624	210 548 58 180 106 065	42 611 121 773	46 004 119 765	37 399 126 448	50 063 127 382	51 113 113 333	64 798 87 614
SeparatedWidowed	1 942 19 346	4 266 20 678 19 981	2 260 20 798	3 548 26 902	4 297 22 358	2 214 24 399	2 906 28 003	2 2D3 29 655	1 591 28 599	3 135 31 458	9 827 33 299
Divarced	12 050	19 981	13 080	18 224	19 648	14 306	15 094	11 950	13 172	17 204	24 560
FERTILITY Women 15 to 44 years	100.050	100.70	101 000	110.000	100	117 :00	114 000	110 010	111 450	112 504	100 117
Women 15 ta 44 yearsChildren ever barn	122 850 166 698	130 794 162 943	121 008 177 104	119 075 152 996	132 165 149 453 1 131	117 499 161 452	114 299 149 855	110 312 159 205	111 450 124 942	113 594 138 834	122 117 157 98D
Per 1,0D0 wamen	1 357	1 246	1 464	1 285	1 131	1 374	1 311	1 443	1 121	1 222	1 294

Table 4. Selected Social Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

	[Data are estimated	otes based an a	sample, see Intro	oductian, Far m	eaning af symbo	ls, see Introducti	ion. For definiti	ans at terms, se	ee appendix 8)		
The State Congressional Districts	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH											
Native	10 495 445	515 702 502 842 365 631	514 573 504 077 341 553	513 587 503 390 333 086	\$14 693 507 967 415 031	\$14 170 506 683 412 716	514 969 509 814 393 772	512 667 506 145 387 548	513 425 507 699 371 064	514 168 499 385 381 481	513 730 508 363 391 301
Born in State or residence Born in different State Born abroad, at sea, etc	2 624 595 43 657	136 107 1 1D4	161 138 1 386	167 987 2 317	91 808 1 128	92 777 1 190	114 749 1 293	116 383 2 214	135 422 1 213	116 498 1 406	115 861
Foreign born	302 185	12 860	10 496	10 197	6 726	7 487	5 155	6 522	5 726	14 783	5 367
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Speak only English of home Speak o language after than English at home	2 307 791 2 221 725 86 066	111 329 108 470 2 859	107 094 104 625 2 469	106 450 104 188 2 262	113 430 110 486 2 944	114 686 110 183 4 503	116 846 114 8D2 2 044	113 411 111 267 2 144	113 564 111 117 2 447	110 488 106 116 4 372	113 354 111 449 1 905
Speak English very well ar well	26 125 23 498	761 726	831 771	688 593	970 883	3 240 2 867	573 528	721 658	998 898	1 998 1 793	626 591
Speak English not well ar not at all Other language spoken at home	2 627 59 941	35 2 098	60 1 638	95 1 574	87 1 974	373 1 263	45 1 471	63 1 423	100 1 449	205 2 374	35 1 279
Speak English very well or well Speak English not well or not at all	54 460 5 481	1 853 245	1 450 188	1 435 139	1 714 260	1 2D4 59	1 321 150	1 280 143	1 358 91	2 165 209	1 187 92
Persons 18 years and overSpeak only English at home	7 271 233	365 072 351 258	370 678 359 652	370 179 357 826	360 885 349 615	358 476 341 786	359 386 352 866	361 428 353 142	360 S3S 352 659	364 829 339 361	361 773 354 515
Speak a language other than English at home Spanish language spaken at home	432 556 1 71 473	13 814 2 096	11 026 2 369	12 353 2 444	11 270 2 733	16 690 8 382	6 520 1 689	8 286 2 088	7 876 1 900	25 468 6 372	7 258 1 630
Speak English nat well or nat at all	62 343 9 130 361 083	1 852 244 11 718	2 177 192 8 657	2 275 169 9 909	2 424 309 8 537	7 371 1 011 8 308	1 526 163 4 831	1 949 139 6 198	1 812 88 5 976	5 676 696 19 D96	1 398 232 5 628
Speak English very well ar well Speak English not well or not at all Other language spoken at home Speak English very well or well Speak English nat well or not at all	324 950 36 133	10 456 1 262	8 049 608	9 108	7 956 581	7 874 434	4 461 370	5 827 371	5 590 386	17 467 1 629	5 112 516
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY											
Workers 16 years and over	3 936 383	220 S00 191 708	214 049 185 326	210 164 190 634	211 133 189 180	208 9S0 186 707	1 87 859 172 979	203 877 186 D47	210 229 189 774	202 739 183 921	192 870 174 519
Orive aloneCarpool	3 171 64D 764 743	151 695 40 013	146 519 38 807	154 200 36 434	153 548 35 632	151 698 35 009	135 948 37 031	149 347 36 700	151 880 37 894	152 513 31 408	135 830 38 689
Public transpartation Walked only Other means	177 041 189 656 37 034	17 794 7 107 1 437	13 764 9 776 1 722	8 775 7 103 1 452	911 11 518 2 368	900 12 053 2 563	723 7 652 1 767	1 191 8 859 2 269	1 569 10 929 2 D99	7 855 i 6 741 1 662 j	1 172 11 139 1 895
Worked at hame	82 728	2 454	3 461	2 200	7 156	6 727	4 738	5 511	5 858	2 560	4 145
Persons per private vehicleSCHOOL ENROLLMENT	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.14	1.12	1.12	1.10	1.14
Persons 3 years old ond over enrolled in school_ Nursery school	2 938 810 112 764	1 44 721 6 646	141 609 6 037	143 760 6 349	133 609 4 134	1 45 280 4 536	134 690 4 297	141 349 4 441	142 790 5 109	141 569 6 148	141 707 3 581
Public Private	39 237 73 527	2 350 4 296	1 916 4 121	2 599 3 750	1 523 2 611	1 649 2 887	1 985 2 312	1 332 3 109	1 652 3 457	2 274 3 874	1 630 1 951
Kindergarten and elementary (1 ta 8 years)	1 563 114 1 356 403	74 800 56 606	72 388 60 386	72 D25 63 981	76 491 69 516	77 604 68 920	79 600 75 765	77 990 72 706	77 901 72 308	75 442 59 654	76 630 72 202
Privote High schaal (1 ta 4 years)	206 711 748 827	18 194 36 642	12 002 35 190	8 044 34 215	6 975 36 276	8 684 37 376	3 835 37 021	5 284 35 456	5 593 35 191	15 788 34 818	4 428 36 249
Public Private College	673 455 75 372 514 105	27 779 8 863 26 633	29 568 5 622 27 994	31 208 3 007 31 171	34 297 1 979 16 708	35 222 2 154 25 764	35 288 1 1 733	33 870 1 586 23 462	32 796 2 395	28 926 5 892	34 563 1 686
Public Private	417 165 96 940	20 633 21 149 5 484	22 955 5 039	22 768 8 403	9 834 6 874	23 221 2 543	13 772 11 734 2 038	16 518 6 944	24 589 23 310 1 279	25 161 23 520 1 641	25 247 20 945 4 302
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	70 740	3 404	3 007	0 400	0 0/4	1 340	1 000	0 /	. 2//	, 541	4 002
Persons 25 years old ond over Elementary (0 to 8 years)	6 291 667 966 614	295 764 50 468	302 1S7 53 837	301 934 46 802	296 003 42 594	284 520 42 081	299 821 63 564	296 066 44 633	290 206 49 307	297 231 45 815	293 211 51 743
High schaal: 1 to 3 years		54 633 101 790	54 504 98 151	51 377 116 800	50 479 137 682	47 781 129 941	54 035 116 371	52 373 128 267	51 594 124 113	52 287 114 836	52 897 127 886
College: 1 ta 3 years 4 or mare years Percent high school graduates	807 360 858 963	40 685 48 188	39 879 55 786	44 217 42 738	34 033 31 215	33 239 31 478	32 179 33 672	33 886 36 907	32 147 33 045	43 742 40 551	30 317 30 368
RESIDENCE IN 1975	67.0	64.5	64.1	67.5	68.6	68.4	60.8	67.2	65.2	67.0	64.3
Persons 5 years and over Same hause	10 014 898 5 676 128	476 824 272 544	477 968 255 753	477 269 251 553	474 235 268 341	473 739 275 255	476 236 255 962	474 71S 254 251	474 634 256 361	475 173 273 195	475 436 265 323
Different hause in United States Same caunty	4 271 791	200 993 154 936	218 415 135 363	221 396 154 288	204 032 132 030	196 380 112 708	218 286 128 125	216 928 122 476	216 543 124 027	198 492 141 204	207 198 124 696
Different cauntySame State	1 472 706 902 591	46 057 16 699	83 052 46 557	67 108 32 120	72 002 49 274	83 672 60 815	90 161 63 072	94 452 59 698	92 516 60 371	57 288 30 409	82 502 51 873
Different State	570 115 133 392	29 358 4 535	36 495 7 809	34 988 6 036	22 728 4 128	22 857 3 826	27 089 4 072	34 754 6 371	32 145 5 173	26 879 3 985	30 629 5 509
North Central Sauth West	145 066 225 317 66 340	7 878 14 381 2 564	9 720 16 168 2 798	8 248 15 150	7 625 8 254	9 909 6 651	6 702 12 884	8 236 14 016	11 168 12 642	13 243 7 333	5 420 16 362
Abraad	66 979	3 287	3 800	5 554 4 320	2 721 1 862	2 471 2 104	3 431 1 988	6 131 3 536	3 162 1 730	2 318 3 486	3 338 2 915
VETERAN STATUS Civilion persons 16 years and over	8 094 045	384 692	389 345	384 945	380 335	378 557	379 267	375 901	379 905	383 645	381 091
Veteran Percent af civilian persans 16 years and aver	1 405 578 17.4	65 672 17.1	66 155 17.0	68 986 17.9	63 868 16.8	60 935 16.1	66 050 17.4	66 967 17.8	64 099 16.9	65 475 17.1	66 543 17.5
Male veteran Percent af male civilian persans 16 years and aver	1 359 717 35.5	63 401 35.7	63 745 35.0	66 392 37.2	61 961 34.3	59 131 32.5	64 130 34.7	64 563 36.2	62 377 34.5	63 359 35.1	64 626 35.5
WORK DISABILITY STATUS											
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years With a wark disability	6 891 633 606 718	326 130 28 543	328 365 30 706	333 960 32 958	319 814 25 425	323 801 23 917 13 842	316 343 35 896	324 936 30 129	327 430 26 972	323 869 29 795	322 309 32 054
Nat in labar farce Prevented fram warking	375 722 313 934	17 680 14 612	19 284 16 356	20 838 17 964	14 582 12 144	13 842 11 301	24 708 21 359	18 518 15 234	16 753 14 128	18 139 14 948	21 739 18 451
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS	4 003 404	20/	200 010	200 21	212	200 200	227	004	207 :22	200 010	200 000
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years With a public transportation disability	6 891 633 120 819	326 130 6 200	328 365 6 400	333 960 6 975	319 814 4 393	323 801 3 648	316 343 6 784	324 936 4 652	327 430 4 586	323 869 6 444	322 309 5 588
Noninstitutional persons 65 years and over With a public transpartation disability	1 102 947 163 190	53 815 8 469	55 805 9 197	49 776 7 606	54 531 6 687	49 992 5 370	52 324 8 295	47 360 6 310	48 384 6 074	55 514 8 733	54 040 7 696

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendix B]

	[Oolo die estimo	iles basea on o	sumple, see imm	oduction. For in	eoming or symbo	is, see illifodocii	on. Far definition	ons of terms, se	e oppendix b)		
The State Congressional Districts	Oistrict 11	District 12	Oistrict 13	Oistrict 14	Oistrict 15	Oistrict 16	Oistrict 17	Oistrict 18	Oistrict 19	Oistrict 20	Oistrict 21
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH								0.0			
Totoi persons	512 805	512 951	515 344	514 662	514 665	513 215	515 223	514 011	514 978	513 827	514 265
Native Barn in State af residence	49 7 852 373 365	500 776 358 709	501 660 373 069	497 141 357 364	501 123 358 820	503 13B 403 72B	495 2B0 362 237	506 029 408 501	474 352 371 516	472 921 361 701	488 808 305 000 181 792 2 016
Born in different StateBarn abraad, at sea, etc	122 7B9	139 968	123 347	13B 246	140 019	9B 165	130 112	96 526	101 092	103 809	181 792
Foreign born	1 69B 14 953	2 099 12 175	5 244 13 6B4	1 531 17 521	2 284 13 542	1 245 10 077	2 931 19 943	1 002 7 982	1 744 40 626	7 411 40 906	25 457
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Persons 5 to 17 years Speak anly English of home	119 28B 113 714	108 745 105 506	122 569 116 771	106 295 102 773	101 071 97 820	111 786 103 916	106 844 102 214	109 278 106 216	100 175 93 766	95 830 B6 394	105 258 99 932
Speak a language ather than English at home	5 574	3 239	5 7 9 8	3 522	3 251	7 87 0	4 630	3 062	6 409	9 436	5 3 26
Spanish language spaken at hame	735 619	990 971	3 124 2 654	743 659	1 010 B93	50B 460	1 37 3 1 244	595 554	680 620	3 787 3 426	1 1 7 4 1 090
Speak English very well or well Speak English nat well ar nat at all	116	19	4 7 0	84	117	4B	129	41	60	361	84
Other language spaken at hame	4 839 4 386	2 249 2 064	2 67 4 2 3 28	2 779 2 485	2 241 1 969	7 362 6 221	3 257 3 099	2 467 2 2B5	5 729 5 555	5 649 5 314	84 4 152 3 787 365
Speak English very well ar well Speak English not well ar nat at all	453	185	346	294	272	1 141	158	182	174	335	
Persons 18 years and over Speak anly English at hame Speak a language other than English at hame Spanish language spaken at hame Speak English very well ar well Speak English nat well ar not at all	354 781	365 766	351 564 327 258 24 306	373 790	377 470	362 685	373 143 339 289	367 478	387 679	382 938 321 588 61 350 8 775	373 254
Speak a language other than English at hame	332 157 22 624	351 981 13 785	24 306	353 10 7 20 6B3	361 30B 16 162	337 B72 24 813	337 287	352 264 15 214	340 273 47 406	61 350	31 798
Spanish language spaken at hame	2 001 1 805	3 106 2 820	B 044 6 703	2 062 1 801	3 309 2 981	1 871 1 781	3 877 3 295	1 174 1 0 73	2 005	8 775	3 546
Speak English not well ar not at all	196	2B6	1 341	261	328	90	5B2	101	122	2 093	487
Other language spoken at home	20 62 3 19 12 4	10 679 9 377	16 262 14 9 6 9	18 621 16 6 06	12 8 53 11 640	90 22 942 21 485	29 977 26 960	14 040 13 001	45 401 40 825	52 575	28 252
Other language spoken at home Speak English very well or well Speak English not well or not at all	1 499	1 302	1 293	2 015	1 213	1 457	3 017	1 039	4 576	6 682 2 093 52 575 44 693 7 882	373 254 341 456 31 798 3 546 3 059 487 28 252 24 370 3 882
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY											
Workers 16 years and over	217 934	236 961	207 284	212 793	224 565	211 477	195 614	191 746	241 884	219 724	200 490
Car, truck, ar van Drive alane	201 197 161 053	213 288 169 135 44 153 9 567	190 632 157 495	197 153 161 357	193 953 154 455 39 498	191 842 157 334 34 508	184 880 154 527 30 353	172 66B	211 588 174 935 36 653 19 643 6 397	176 644 141 630	200 490 151 743 121 398 30 345 36 864 8 374
Carpool	40 144	44 153	33 137	35 796 5 909	39 498	34 508	30 353	135 143 37 525 1 153	36 653	141 630 35 014 28 595 10 727	30 345
Public transportation	2 04B B 405	9 567 B 309	1 516 1 9 324 1	5 909 6 1B9	12 8B3 12 095	2 468 9 993	1 741 5 378	1 153 11 588	19 643	28 595 10 727	36 864 8 374
Wolked only Other means	1 715	1 7 BO	1 660	1 219	2 687	1 587	1 079	1 575	1 2/8	1 651 }	1 569
Warked at harne	4 569	4 017	4 152	2 323	2 947	5 587	2 536	4 762	2 978	2 107	1 940
Persons per private vehicle	1.12	1.13	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.14	1.10	1.12	1.12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	250 //0		244 000	100 400	200 (2)			100 (10	104 047	100 400	
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school_ Nursery school	150 662 5 766	144 266 6 400	146 032 5 651	139 429 5 92B	158 616 5 484	132 812 5 781	133 849 5 562	122 618 3 223	134 047 6 091	120 403 4 297	144 992 7 303 3 800
Nursery school Public Private Kindergarten and elementary (1 to B yeors)	1 7 73 3 993	1 B 66 4 53 4	1 B72 3 779	1 931 3 997	1 701 3 783	1 859 3 922	1 532 4 030	1 470 1 753	1 307 4 784	1 216 3 081	3 800
Kindergarten and elementary (1 to B years)	B1 517	74 706	83 524	71 419	68 631	75 767	72 100	74 203	64 372	64 415	71 589
Public Private High school (1 to 4 years)	70 910 10 6 0 7	66 9 51 7 7 5 5	74 02B 9 496	62 942 B 477	61 273 7 358	66 B68 899	61 21B 10 882	68 759 5 444	46 413 17 959	44 208 20 207	3 800 3 503 71 589 60 789 10 800 36 433
High school (1 to 4 years)	37 563	34 233	39 104	36 828	31 449	34 527	35 585	35 522	37 809	31 340	36 433
Public Private	34 554 3 009	31 396 2 B37	36 329 2 775	33 553 3 275	28 430 3 019	32 693 1 834	32 021 3 564	33 690 1 832	31 282 6 527	24 458 6 882	31 532 4 901
College	25 816	2B 927	17 753	3 275 25 254	53 052	16 737	20 602	9 670	25 775	20 351	29 667
Public Privote	22 711 3 105	1B 214 10 713	12 372 5 381	23 852 1 402	49 744 3 308	11 642 5 095	19 358 1 244	8 023 1 647	19 345 6 430	16 081 4 27 0	19 86 9 9 798
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old ond over	287 914	292 141	287 188	308 041	287 448	299 211	310 945	309 032	330 556	315 190	307 088
Elementary (0 to 8 years High schaal: 1 to 3 years4 years	33 552 47 693	31 426 45 4B2	38 905 51 749	41 31 7 54 091	36 171 46 683	50 076 52 229	46 652 56 937	60 059 56 408	30 676 42 947	55 014 69 022	66 199
4 years	126 663	117 907	126 499	121 179	98 284 42 465	130 311	135 662	141 139	131 531	123 762 36 499	51 922 66 199 98 556 43 405
College: 1 to 3 years 4 or mare years Percent high school graduates	39 532 40 4 7 4	45 7 60 51 5 66	36 681 33 354	44 092 47 362	42 465 63 845	32 913 33 682	38 857 32 837	27 818 23 608	55 014 70 388	30 893	47 006
Percent high school graduates	71.8	73.7	6 8.4	69.0	71.2	65.8	66.7	62.3	77.7	60.6	61.5
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 yeors ond over Same hause Different house in United States	474 366 267 625	474 322 231 345	474 446 262 871	480 2 59 285 659	478 498 222 809	474 322 275 597	479 549 307 882	477 273 304 73 3	487 662 308 205 175 790	478 743 293 433	479 229 287 431
Different house in United States	203 B03	231 345 239 177	209 246	191 938	249 563	196 663	169 739	171 440 117 280 54 160 31 996 22 164	175 790	293 433 179 157	186 612
Same county Different county	107 360 9 6 443	145 563 93 614	125 252 B3 994	132 728 59 210	249 563 157 704 91 859	196 663 136 691 59 972	123 912 45 827	117 280 54 160	125 124 50 666	146 683 32 474	35 677
Different county Same State	70 B65	55 147	59 136	37 455	56 073	39 998	45 827 26 120	31 996	50 666 27 791	14 618	12 504
Oifferent State Northeost	25 57B 9 746	38 467 10 112	24 B58 6 63 4	21 7 55 6 448	35 786 8 495	19 9 7 4 4 957	19 707 9 364 2 900	6 092	22 875 7 559	17 B56 5 186	7 355
Northeost Narth Central Sauth	3 9B3	9 251	5 85B	5 192	8 369	4 215	2 900	2 B15	5 904 6 985	3 325 7 128	5 105
West	8 514 3 335	14 42B 4 676	9 037 3 329	7 428 2 6 B7	14 526 4 396	8 175 2 627	5 685 1 7 58	11 220 2 037	2 427	2 217	287 431 186 612 150 935 35 677 12 504 23 173 7 355 5 105 8 350 2 363 5 186
Abraad	2 93B	3 B00	2 329	2 6 62	6 126	2 062	1 928	1 100	3 667	6 153	5 186
VETERAN STATUS Civilion persons 16 years and over	374 716	383 602	372 135	392 936	394 209	381 843	391 470	386 381	407 000	399 970	392 100
Veteran	67 337	6B 361	67 016	70 76 6	63 671	64 953	74 720	70 440	73 781	71 420	58 363
* Percent af civilian persans 16 years and aver Male veteran	18.0 65 542	17.8 65 67 2	18.0	18.0	16.2	17.0	19.1 72 445	18.2 68 468	1B.1 71 440	1 7 .9 68 7 73	14.9 55 67 4
Percent of male civilian persons 16 years and over	36.0	36.1	65 214 3 6 .3	6B 453 3 7 .1	61 325 32.6	63 026 34.7	39.3	37.4	37.4	36.6	31.6
WORK DISABILITY STATUS											
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	330 873	338 436	324 328	333 738	344 268	324 058	331 278	318 411	339 281	332 448	327 557
With a wark disability Nat in labor farce	23 997 13 525	29 926 17 036	23 B73 13 878	29 OB4 17 978	31 073 19 571	27 186 15 9 6 0	28 66B 18 404	29 959 19 402	20 492 10 771	30 239 1B 8 60	35 826 24 254 20 633
Prevented from working	10 753	13 9 93	11 326	14 67B	16 552	13 033	15 319	16 474	8 651	16 025	20 633
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS											
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years With a public transportation disability	330 873 3 BBB	338 436	324 328 4 294	333 738	344 268	324 058	331 278 5 635	318 411	339 281 4 998	332 448 7 779	327 557 9 869
Naninstitutional persons 65 years and over	40 533	5 6B2 40 148	41 578	6 369 55 820	6 682 43 742	4 517 50 918	56 928	5 436 63 578	64 094	64 395	59 672
With a public transpartation disability	5 161	6 626	5 737	9 B68	7 595	6 554	7 749	B 513	8 494	11 136	11 320
						1					

Table 5. Labor Force Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

	(baid die estimo	nes basea an a	Sumple, see iiiii	odociion. Tot in	leaning at symbo	ils, see introducti	un. Tor demini	7113 OT TETTING, 3C	e appendix of		
The State Congressional Districts	The State	Oistrict 1	District 2	Oistrict 3	Oistrict 4	Oistrict 5	Oistrict 6	District 7	District 8	Oistrict 9	District 10
LABOR FORCE STATUS				***	200 155				202 254		
Persons 16 years and over	4 967 160	384 906 241 645	389 528 238 694	389 037 240 175	380 455 236 352	378 788 237 297	379 599 213 580	380 612 232 308	380 156 233 734	383 867 237 775	381 411 216 834
Percent af persans 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce Emplayed	61.3 4 953 353	62.8 241 431	61.3 238 511	61.7 236 083	62.1 236 232	62.6 237 066	56.3 213 248	61.0 227 597	61.5 233 483	61.9 237 553	56.9 216 514
Unemployed	4 558 442	226 199	220 348	213 211	217 399	216 131	193 461	208 795	216 456	210 672	198 273
	394 911	15 232	18 163	22 872	18 833	20 935	19 787	18 802	17 027	26 881	18 241
Percent of civilian labor force	8.0	6.3	7.6	9.7	8.0	8.8	9.3	8.3	7.3	11.3	8.4
	3 140 692	143 261	150 834	148 862	144 103	141 491	166 019	148 304	146 422	146 092	164 577
Female, 16 years and over	4 267 947	207 190	207 014	206 770	199 561	196 728	194 416	198 217	198 979	203 249	198 988
Labor farce	2 048 875	103 834	100 729	103 944	96 594	96 015	82 797	94 148	94 349	99 908	85 126
Percent of female, 16 years and aver	48.0	50.1	48.7	50.3	48.4	48.8	42.6	47.5	47.4	49.2	42.8
Civilian labar farce	2 047 351	103 805	100 716	103 534	96 578	95 989	82 765	93 624	94 323	99 903	85 099
	1 895 229	97 124	93 082	94 532	89 263	87 483	75 682	86 483	87 474	90 287	78 462
UnemplayedPercent of civilian labor farce	152 122	6 681	7 634	9 002	7 315	8 506	7 083	7 141	6 849	9 616	6 637
	7.4	6.4	7.6	8.7	7.6	8.9	8.6	7.6	7.3	9.6	7.8
Not in labor force	2 219 072	103 356	106 285	102 826	102 967	100 713	111 619	104 069	104 630	103 341	113 862
Female, 16 years and over	4 267 947	207 190	207 014	206 770	199 561	196 728	194 416	198 217	198 979	203 249	198 988
With own children under 6 years	666 029	33 119	31 029	31 929	34 245	33 616	33 426	32 699	33 999	32 216	33 494
In labor farce	280 855	14 895	13 642	14 651	16 001	16 145	12 659	14 371	14 803	14 629	13 132
With own children 6 ta 17 years anly	841 303	39 118	39 065	40 642	40 188	40 091	42 387	42 779	41 165	38 853	40 769
In labor force	498 759	23 856	23 047	25 492	25 226	24 789	23 083	26 120	24 890	23 849	22 039
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	4 558 442	226 199	220 348	213 211	217 399	216 131	193 461	208 795	216 456	210 672	198 273
Private wage and salary warkers	3 626 604	182 874	176 664	166 927	173 565	169 735	146 171	154 208	173 414	171 205	149 470
	125 764	7 065	6 339	13 658	3 058	2 958	6 820	12 585	3 759	4 189	6 084
Federal government warkersState government warkers	154 833	7 217	6 919 17 775	4 541 19 480	4 783	8 381	6 884	6 994	7 692	7 152	10 498
State government warkers Local government workers Self-mgolyed workers Unpaid family warkers	390 863 241 833	19 018 9 387	12 006	8 155	18 542 16 119	17 958 15 658	18 508 14 029	18 983 14 930	16 246 14 272	18 382 9 104	18 807 12 473
Unpaid family warkersOCCUPATION	18 545	638	645	450	1 332	1 441	1 049	1 095	1 073	640	941
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 558 442	226 199	220 348	213 211	217 399	216 131	193 461	208 795	216 456	210 672	198 273
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	973 015	52 807	54 583	48 664	40 747	39 049	39 768	42 461	40 870	47 561	37 854
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	440 601	23 434	25 307	21 033	18 857	17 597	17 738	18 372	18 282	20 998	16 479
Prafessianal specialty occupations Technical, sales, and administrative support accupations	532 414	29 373	29 276	27 631	21 890	21 452	22 030	24 089	22 588	26 563	21 375
	1 318 331	75 776	65 428	67 521	53 871	49 310	49 117	56 990	57 563	63 570	51 732
Technicians and related support accupations Sales occupations	136 000	7 849	6 631	7 618	5 150	5 023	4 630	6 196	5 130	7 032	5 748
	432 098	24 313	22 875	20 961	19 188	17 304	18 214	17 885	19 113	20 968	17 374
Administrative support accupations, including clerical	750 233 580 678	43 614	35 922 29 120	38 942 30 382	29 533 27 786	26 983	26 273	32 909	33 320	35 570	28 610
Service occupations Private hausehald accupations	21 323	29 937 889	1 782	940	1 099	27 686 1 054	24 146 1 059	25 933 1 152	26 219 901	29 435 992	26 318 983
Protective service occupations	61 689	3 544	2 594	3 151	2 508	2 100	2 709	2 718	2 296	3 539	2 288
Service occupations, except pratective and hausehold	497 666	25 504	24 744	26 291	24 179	24 532	20 378	22 063	23 022	24 904	23 047
Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations Precision praduction, craft, and repair occupations	81 224	1 310	2 638	1 422	8 194	8 169	6 635	7 677	6 887	1 947	4 639
	604 795	27 671	26 259	25 280	29 539	30 981	27 535	28 241	30 434	26 976	30 816
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 000 399	38 698	42 320	39 942	57 262	60 936	46 260	47 493	54 483	41 183	46 914
Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	550 834	19 010	24 046	23 268	35 510	36 205	24 195	27 449	32 238	20 910	22 677
Transpartatian and material maving accupations	227 038	9 611	9 024	8 234	11 104	12 217	11 255	10 252	11 406	11 043	13 007
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	222 527	10 077	9 250	8 440	10 648	12 514	10 810	9 792	10 839	9 230	11 230
INDUSTRY	222 327	10 077	, 250		10 010	12 514	10 010	, ,,_	10 007	, 100	11 250
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 558 442 113 514	226 199 1 233	220 348 2 621	213 211	217 399 10 029	216 131 9 543	193 461 8 279	208 795 8 315	216 456 7 721	210 672	198 273 10 655
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	209 497	11 426	10 745	8 983	9 271	10 193	11 362	9 884	10 458	2 166 9 806	11 257
Manufacturing	1 373 172	58 466	64 462	56 951	76 788	78 371	59 199	60 726	80 937	54 290	53 467
Nandurable gaads	397 728	27 258	25 239	18 339	18 695	20 259	24 142	16 212	23 465	12 126	13 256
Durable gaads	975 444	31 208	39 223	38 612	58 093	58 112	35 057	44 514	57 472	42 164	40 211
Transportation	182 614	10 470	7 817	6 554	7 835	9 092	7 919	6 984	7 296	11 256	7 596
Communications and ather public utilities	119 696	5 717	5 374	4 954	5 068	4 518	4 900	5 389	3 458	6 053	7 176
Whalesale trade	186 605	12 215	10 377	8 400	7 645	6 437	6 432	7 280	7 814	10 315	6 804
Retail trade	742 698	39 948	35 728	36 983	34 186	33 372	30 546	32 026	31 596	36 772	32 636
Finance, insurance, and real estate	229 779	13 047	12 249	10 023	9 163	7 507	7 978	8 991	11 251	9 589	8 120
Business and repair services	164 962	10 766	9 011	10 479	5 567	4 840	5 355	7 487	6 400	8 656	4 860
Persanal, entertainment, and recreation services	156 602	8 193	9 446	8 208	6 901	7 316	6 276	7 039	6 593	7 917	6 528
Prafessional and related services	900 802	46 362	45 277	44 905	39 272	39 809	36 622	40 050	37 481	47 011	40 553
Health services	350 962	19 794	17 601	18 528	15 304	14 717	14 254	15 040	12 749	20 737	14 426
Educational services	365 479	16 592	16 914	17 438	16 750	18 733	15 710	17 679	18 493	16 265	19 701
Other professional and related servicesPublic administration	184 361	9 976	10 762	8 939	7 218	6 359	6 658	7 331	6 239	10 009	6 426
	178 501	8 356	7 241	15 292	5 674	5 133	8 593	14 624	5 451	6 841	8 621
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979	3 125 872	147 540	140 004	145 500	140 (00	152 (0)	141 149	140 000	151 219	147 477	142 020
Male, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979_ Worked in 1979	3 080 892	146 548 144 002	148 806 146 800	145 502 142 760	149 622 148 080	153 621 152 271	139 009	148 526 146 355	149 574	146 477 143 318	143 939 142 188
50 ta 52 weeks	2 064 054	100 266	97 683	93 838	101 317	100 302	90 992	95 941	102 094	93 645	91 923
40 ta 49 weeks	390 174	16 965	17 728	17 998	17 743	19 534	16 580	20 567	16 963	20 475	17 607
1 to 39 weeks	626 664	26 771	31 389	30 924	29 020	32 435	31 437	29 847	30 517	29 198	32 658
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	2 707 031	125 411	127 031	124 150	130 807	134 791	123 586	128 982	132 689	124 888	125 263
50 ta 52 weeks	1 954 273	94 267	92 244	88 845	95 596	94 978	86 846	90 893	97 593	88 245	87 189
With unemplayment in 1979	603 148	25 644	27 516	30 395	26 929	29 624	30 121	29 998	26 526	34 220	29 046
Mean weeks of unemplayment	14.9	14.8	14.9	16.6	14.7	13.5	16.9	14.8	14.2	15.4	15.0
Femole, 16 years and over, in lobor force in 1979	2 340 600	117 959	115 301	117 422	111 771	114 388	95 066	109 657	111 163	112 981	99 891
Warked in 1979	2 280 343	114 533	112 461	113 669	109 222	112 111	92 495	106 230	108 616	109 012	97 272
	1 170 469	60 964	57 369	58 639	54 040	52 888	45 931	53 463	54 050	56 431	47 628
40 ta 49 weeks	310 322	16 344	16 102	15 952	14 837	15 561	11 446	13 890	14 325	15 774	12 340
1 to 39 weeks	799 552	37 225	38 990	39 078	40 345	43 662	35 118	38 877	40 241	36 807	37 304
Usually warked 35 ar mare hours per week	1 513 779	77 041	76 224	77 293	71 586	72 078	62 259	71 121	72 055	68 607	65 625
50 ta 52 weeks	926 703	48 196	46 141	47 377	41 735	40 139	36 477	42 396	42 940	42 713	37 947
With unemplayment in 1979 Mean weeks af unemplayment	451 254 14.0	23 454 13.5	23 035 13.4	25 016	21 289 14.3	23 550	18 681 15.6	22 296	20 920	23 908 15.6	19 794 14.0
Persons 16 years and over with unemployment				15.5		13.5		14.5			
in 1979 Unemployed 15 ar mare weeks	1 054 402 381 939	49 098 16 722	50 551 17 788	55 411 22 814	48 218 17 942	53 174 18 256	48 802 21 112	52 294 18 973	47 446 16 124	58 128 22 235	48 840 18 283
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979	, , , ,		,33	01-1	, , , , , ,	.5 255	2. 112			200	
Families	2 863 947	1 33 397	132 673	137 777	139 045	134 040	140 103	138 116	137 965	134 166	137 195
	345 592	16 487	15 560	19 089	14 958	12 458	19 705	15 053	14 529	17 809	18 745
1 worker2 or mare workers	998 964	44 180	46 651	48 178	46 797	44 003	51 774	48 912	47 659	45 962	51 319
	1 519 391	72 730	70 462	70 510	77 290	77 579	68 624	74 151	75 777	70 395	67 131
2 of male markets	1 317 371	72 730	70 462	70 310	11 290	11 314	00 024	74 131	13 111	/0 373	0/ 131

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

The State	Logio die eziling	nes bosed on o	somple, see iiiii	Dauction. For in	ediling of symbo	ils, see Introducti	on. For defining	on terms, see	e oppendix 8)		
The State Congressional Districts	Oistrict 11	Oistrict 12	Oistrict 13	Oistrict 14	Oistrict 15	Oistrict 16	Oistrict 17	Oistrict 18	Oistrict 19	District 20	Oistrict 21
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persans 16 years and aver Lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Givilion lobor force Employed	374 839	383 981	372 378	393 144	395 241	381 960	391 643	386 482	407 229	400 272	392 324
	242 725	258 091	235 042	239 915	248 703	234 967	229 368	215 984	259 909	243 686	230 376
	64.8	67.2	63.1	61.0	62.9	61.5	58.6	55.9	63.8	60.9	58.7
	242 602	257 712	234 799	239 707	247 671	234 850	229 195	215 883	259 680	243 384	230 152
	225 415	243 731	213 622	220 339	233 121	218 095	203 737	197 904	247 938	226 204	207 391
Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force Not in lobor force Female, 16 years and aver Labor force Percent of femole, 16 years and over	17 187	13 981	21 177	19 368	14 550	16 755	25 458	17 979	11 742	17 180	22 761
	7.1	5.4	9.0	8.1	5.9	7.1	11.1	8.3	4.5	7.1	9.9
	132 114	125 890	137 336	153 229	146 538	146 993	162 275	170 498	147 320	156 586	161 948
	192 912	201 665	192 353	208 280	206 431	200 420	207 367	203 197	216 249	212 178	215 783
	96 546	113 195	92 434	98 842	108 763	93 813	91 288	79 934	107 414	101 642	107 560
	50.0	56.1	48.1	47.5	52.7	46.8	44.0	39.3	49.7	47.9	49.8
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force Female, 16 years and aver	96 535	113 139	92 425	98 813	108 656	93 793	91 262	79 922	107 375	101 605	107 490
	89 871	107 509	84 720	91 595	102 862	86 919	81 526	73 632	103 104	95 443	98 176
	6 664	5 630	7 705	7 218	5 794	6 874	9 736	6 290	4 271	6 162	9 314
	6.9	5.0	8.3	7.3	5.3	7.3	10.7	7.9	4.0	6.1	8.7
	96 366	88 470	99 919	109 438	97 668	106 607	116 079	123 263	108 835	110 536	108 223
	192 912	201 665	192 353	208 280	206 431	200 420	207 367	203 197	216 249	212 178	215 783
With own children under 6 yeors	32 554 13 065 42 623 25 639	33 213 16 771 40 451 27 052	35 312 14 339 42 423 24 951	29 167 11 945 40 089 22 965	30 155 13 857 37 033 23 356	31 969 12 909 39 923 22 755 218 095	30 037 10 886 39 610 20 628	31 548 10 019 40 468 20 620	23 520 8 150 40 582 23 522	29 115 10 447 34 876 20 207	29 667 13 539 38 168 24 673
Privote wage and solary workers Federal government workers Stote government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers OCCUPATION	182 272	186 304	175 738	182 077	171 283	178 091	170 311	159 439	205 440	192 187	159 229
	3 484	9 359	4 003	3 760	6 435	2 965	3 264	3 003	6 409	5 931	10 636
	6 632	16 415	2 756	6 067	26 663	5 387	4 522	4 978	2 343	2 677	5 332
	19 980	19 114	18 864	19 351	17 053	16 655	16 019	16 418	21 154	18 081	24 475
	11 963	11 878	11 288	8 494	11 050	13 470	9 002	12 765	11 691	6 804	7 295
	1 084	661	973	590	637	1 527	619	1 301	901	524	424
Emplayed persons 16 years and aver	225 415 47 799 22 363 25 436 59 169 6 175 20 217 32 777 25 463 1 024 2 685 21 754 4 576 36 428 51 980 31 605 11 005	243 731 58 876 29 003 29 873 84 858 8 107 25 899 50 852 29 705 1 029 3 189 25 487 3 206 28 433 38 653 19 084 9 909	40 224 40 224 18 303 21 921 55 929 6 494 19 565 29 870 24 975 784 2 709 21 482 4 803 32 514 55 177 32 316 11 623	220 339 51 103 24 090 27 013 69 332 7 897 22 810 38 625 29 529 915 2 771 25 843 1 148 28 258 40 969 20 840 9 319	233 121 62 184 27 554 34 630 78 460 8 347 22 481 47 632 30 106 839 3 301 25 966 2 364 23 484 36 523 16 606 10 265	218 095 42 115 18 809 23 306 56 874 6 371 19 210 31 293 26 211 998 2 300 22 913 5 923 29 518 57 454 30 688 13 027	203 737 38 032 16 186 21 846 53 825 5 040 19 573 29 212 26 001 867 2 920 22 214 1 807 28 247 55 825 31 435 31 2 588	197 904 30 754 13 054 17 700 45 805 4 745 16 141 24 919 24 492 1 028 2 143 21 321 5 221 34 298 57 334 27 071 15 977	247 938 72 148 36 779 35 369 88 357 8 389 32 328 47 640 25 125 510 3 859 20 756 1 284 29 376 31 648 29 376 31 648 6 563	226 204 39 048 19 138 19 910 73 946 6 833 20 226 46 887 28 336 540 4 670 23 126 6 31 903 52 305 29 451 10 259	207 391 46 368 17 225 29 143 60 896 6 595 15 453 38 850 33 773 1 938 3 695 28 140 708 18 604 47 040 26 917 9 340
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers INDUSTRY	9 370	9 660	11 238	8 810	9 652	13 739	11 792	14 286	7 772	12 595	10 783
Emplayed persons 16 years and over Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, ond mining Construction Monufocturing. Nonduroble goods Duroble goods Tronsportotion. Communications and other public utilities Wholesole trade Fetal trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal, entertainment, and recreation services Personal, entertainment, and recreation services Health services Educational services Educational services Public administration LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979	225 415 5 760 12 655 82 140 25 287 7 56 853 8 334 5 633 7 701 33 613 9 581 7 010 6 993 40 507 13 231 20 223 7 053 5 488	243 731 4 065 12 311 49 036 15 724 33 312 9 584 7 367 10 835 43 840 20 167 11 472 9 121 48 033 15 997 19 910 12 126	213 622 5 535 9 601 78 165 17 719 60 446 8 890 6 123 6 785 33 150 9 629 6 243 36 607 13 423 16 602 6 582 6 553	220 339 1 455 8 888 69 503 34 678 34 825 8 598 6 391 9 770 10 264 8 916 7 899 43 469 17 284 16 444 9 741 6 286	33 121 3 124 10 682 3 3 344 13 920 25 424 9 786 6 520 11 721 40 492 11 753 12 067 8 605 58 416 19 605 25 447 13 364 14 831	218 095 8 023 9 516 77 453 20 992 56 461 8 215 5 289 9 113 33 190 9 081 7 208 6 593 39 765 16 503 15 533 7 729 4 649	203 737 2 242 7 700 72 666 6 901 65 705 8 102 4 146 7 772 36 457 8 471 5 578 6 622 38 559 16 642 14 644 7 273 5 482	197 904 17 575 9 921 63 098 13 470 49 628 7 368 7 368 7 085 5 640 31 674 6 476 4 319 6 131 33 495 14 400 13 003 6 092 5 122	247 938 1 900 11 065 67 646 17 022 50 624 9 195 6 299 13 599 13 599 14 546 17 180 10 601 7 703 50 560 19 307 18 051 13 202 8 644	226 204 1 006 8 473 73 930 20 140 53 790 11 421 6 182 12 008 37 479 12 765 10 655 10 655 10 6832 37 042 15 323 12 449 9 270 8 411	207 391 788 788 5 300 56 554 12 884 43 710 10 302 6 054 7 942 26 564 10 714 7 472 9 345 57 007 18 898 12 012 9 309
Male, 16 years and aver, in labar force in 1979 Worked in 1979 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 1 to 39 weeks Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks With unemployment in 1979 Meon weeks of unemployment	155 594	155 046	151 997	150 464	156 719	148 910	145 531	143 573	161 071	150 767	130 791
	154 121	153 269	149 742	148 112	154 707	147 395	142 620	141 926	160 029	148 672	125 942
	104 486	105 309	100 692	99 805	97 065	102 883	93 135	95 568	116 180	101 168	79 762
	19 787	17 758	20 748	18 342	18 294	18 351	21 337	19 191	17 811	18 833	17 562
	29 848	30 202	28 302	29 965	39 348	26 161	28 148	27 167	26 038	28 671	28 618
	136 952	133 917	134 039	129 200	129 174	131 533	125 836	127 831	140 058	131 951	108 942
	99 904	99 482	96 369	94 406	89 780	97 739	88 248	90 831	109 994	95 990	74 834
	28 052	27 385	31 776	28 524	29 814	26 147	34 430	29 063	20 659	28 416	28 863
	13.6	13.9	14.3	15.9	13.1	14.2	15.2	15.1	13.0	14.8	17.4
Female, 16 years and aver, in labor force in 1979 Worked in 1979	110 540	127 788	104 921	112 695	128 152	106 539	101 544	91 185	119 694	113 000	118 943
	108 711	125 391	102 464	109 575	125 444	104 073	97 913	88 803	118 506	110 707	113 135
	53 443	67 676	50 934	56 191	64 769	53 087	49 655	44 606	65 237	62 738	60 730
	15 204	16 558	13 686	14 892	16 793	13 784	14 195	11 359	16 164	14 073	17 043
	40 064	41 157	37 844	38 492	43 882	37 202	34 063	32 838	37 105	33 896	35 362
	69 783	88 140	65 909	71 033	85 055	68 390	61 411	56 337	74 235	76 910	82 687
	41 859	56 503	39 383	44 783	52 434	41 400	37 540	33 516	50 270	50 985	51 969
	20 265	23 104	20 664	21 570	23 663	19 169	22 064	17 196	16 043	19 350	26 223
	12.6	11.9	14.1	14.1	11.7	14.5	15.7	15.4	11.3	13.4	16.6
Persans 16 years and over with unemplayment in 1979 Unemployed 15 or more weeks	48 317 15 607	50 489 15 791	52 440 18 252	50 094 18 750	53 477 16 006	45 316 16 168	56 494 21 470	46 259 18 431	36 702 10 782	47 766 17 464	55 086 22 969
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 Families No workers 1 worker 2 ar more workers	134 849	134 337	136 298	137 981	127 619	137 564	140 302	142 424	142 722	136 460	128 914
	11 408	12 315	13 112	18 160	14 417	15 354	19 882	19 733	14 626	18 587	23 605
	46 180	42 902	48 504	47 001	41 688	48 750	52 046	57 007	46 983	47 568	44 900
	77 261	79 120	74 682	72 820	71 514	73 460	68 374	65 684	81 113	70 305	60 409

Table 6. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980

[Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendix 8]

	(Uoto ore estim	ores bosed on o	sample, see Intr	oduction. For m	leoning of symbo	ols, see Introduct	ion. For definiti	ons of ferms, se	e oppendix 8)		
The State Congressional Districts	The Stote	Oistrict 1	Oistrict 2	District 3	Oistrict 4	Oistrict 5	Oistrict 6	Oistrict 7	Oistrict 8	Oistrict 9	Oistrict 10
INCOME IN 1979 Households Less than \$5,000	3 834 529 469 780	185 799 23 996	1 88 256 25 591	191 669 24 700	180 646 20 569	173 733 17 040	1 76 099 24 724	177 005 21 202	175 847 19 075	18 6 719 24 270	177 915 25 416
	000 501	13 374 12 957	13 667 13 862 26 704	15 161 14 903	13 821 14 173	12 412 12 269	15 561 14 260	12 628 13 209	11 864 12 694	14 542 13 169	16 277
\$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	563 427 567 297 524 478	27 119 26 956 24 4 8 5	26 375 22 657	30 330 28 723 25 049	29 234 29 481 25 924	25 670 28 190 25 715	28 016 25 555 22 357	27 425 28 805 24 804	25 531 26 999 25 459	25 952 25 467 24 680	15 042 29 429 27 598 23 789 26 198
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	668 427 335 663 144 302	32 725 16 970 7 217	31 046 17 562 10 792	31 561 15 378 5 864	29 926 12 584 4 934	32 595 14 215 5 627	26 952 12 884 5 790	29 829 14 002 5 101	32 206 16 249 5 770	33 439 17 318 7 882	26 198 10 400 3 766
Median	\$17 754 \$20 352	\$17 798 \$20 394	\$17 592 \$21 671	\$16 830 \$19 390	\$17 042 \$19 170	\$18 416 \$20 422	\$16 005 \$18 783	\$17 301 \$19 504	\$18 403 \$20 391	\$17 970 \$20 710	\$15 479 \$17 748
Families Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499	2 863 947 181 872 147 039	133 397 9 143 6 301	132 673 9 104 6 811	137 777 10 608 7 920	139 045 7 885 7 190	134 040 6 034 6 186	140 103 10 815 10 410	138 116 9 020 7 076	137 965 7 224 6 454	134 166 8 964 7 141	137 195 9 919 9 665
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	170 210 389 908	7 309 17 121	7 520 16 729	8 738 19 793	8 810 21 663	7 546 17 832	10 606 22 587	8 878 20 486	8 335 18 905	7 434 16 994	10 454 22 905
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	452 295 45 8 126 615 078	20 358 21 096 29 723	19 493 18 900 28 116	21 780 21 007 28 409	25 052 23 500 28 348	23 518 23 349 30 708	22 346 20 332 25 295	24 395 22 337 27 807	22 632 23 031 30 428	19 367 20 734 29 980	24 154 21 907 24 910
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medion	315 059 134 360 \$20 909	15 757 6 589 \$21 445	16 116 9 884 \$21 636	14 150 5 372 \$20 011	11 977 4 620 \$19 783	13 496 5 371 \$21 155	12 218 5 494 \$18 409	13 353 4 764 \$19 828	15 526 5 430 \$21 074	16 241 7 311 \$21 600	9 812 3 469 \$18 166
Meon	\$23 301 1 280 863	\$23 731 64 856	\$25 625 73 151	\$22 227 69 494	\$21 750 53 362	\$23 180 58 647	\$20 962 43 186	\$21 874 53 687	\$22 948 55 182	\$24 150 67 592	\$20 196 58 356
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over Less than \$2,000	172 580 117 406 219 895	6 686 5 531 9 945	9 795 7 114 11 889	8 186 5 842 10 594	7 077 4 680 9 917	10 230 5 814 10 733	4 523 5 792 8 322	8 663 5 176 9 315	10 552 6 276 9 441	7 574 5 290 12 312	10 997 7 874 11 320
\$5,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999	206 044 114 912 212 657	10 986 6 033 12 383	11 180 6 487 12 243	11 582 6 479 12 665	9 489 5 131 8 935	9 362 4 591 9 191	7 422 3 501 6 320	9 147 4 570 8 229	7 849 4 532 7 909	11 044 6 326 11 523	9 537 4 567 7 624
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999	183 682 46 967	10 298 2 546	10 637 3 119	10 968 2 814	6 505 1 402	7 115 1 441	5 519 1 559	6 667 1 702	6 740 1 652	10 503 2 603	4 976 1 256
Medion	6 720 \$6 7 8 8 \$9 061	448 \$7 789 \$9 771	687 \$6 913 \$9 592	364 \$7 594 \$9 605	226 \$6 486 \$8 428	170 \$5 712 \$7 905	228 \$6 011 \$8 719	\$6 099 \$8 323	231 \$5 468 \$8 005	\$7 249 \$7 453	205 \$4 777 \$7 051
Per capita incame Per copito income, noninstitutional persons	\$7 285 \$7 344	\$7 400 \$7 454	\$8 000 \$8 068	\$7 300 \$7 352	\$6 777 \$6 839	\$6 977 \$7 026	\$ 6 470 \$6 577	\$6 804 \$6 892	\$7 048 \$7 092	\$7 571 \$7 623	\$6 220 \$6 270
HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE IN 1979 With eornings	3 122 645	149 955	152 428	153 837	150 021	148 318	139 856	147 577	147 307	148 306	140 947
With eornings Meon eornings With Social Security income Meon Social Security income With public assistance income	\$21 022 983 653 \$4 167	\$21 186 47 691 \$4 176	\$22 093 48 658 \$4 068	\$19 960 45 953 \$4 132	\$19 446 47 205 \$4 147	\$20 385 44 132 \$4 062	\$19 644 47 883 \$3 925	\$19 725 42 066 \$4 003	\$20 760 43 917 \$4 198	\$21 749 50 511 \$4 314	\$18 538 49 546 \$3 929
Mean public ossistonce income	277 891 \$2 362	15 267 \$2 378	15 230 \$2 283	15 778 \$2 406	10 672 \$2 165	8 141 \$2 196	16 411 \$2 364	12 151 \$2 205	10 534 \$2 274	\$4 314 15 383 \$2 459	14 042 \$2 212
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 No workers	\$9 819	\$10 000	\$10 761	\$9 979	\$10 174	\$10 655	\$8 844	\$9 887	\$10 420	\$10 024	\$9 075
1 worker2 or more workers	\$20 187 \$28 416	\$20 016 \$29 101	\$22 896 \$30 715	\$19 278 \$27 559	\$18 762 \$25 800	\$19 477 \$27 291	\$18 621 \$26 207	\$18 394 \$26 603	\$19 624 \$27 441	\$20 926 \$29 828	\$17 650 \$25 248
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All Income Levels in 1979											
With related children under 18 years	2 863 947 1 551 734 1 243 162	133 397 73 953 58 726	132 673 72 343 58 045	137 777 75 191 59 350	139 045 76 360 60 907	134 040 75 683 60 105	140 103 78 272 63 444	138 116 77 451 62 411	137 965 77 057 61 480	134 166 73 408	137 195 76 387 61 387
With reloted children 5 to 17 years Femole householder, no husbond present With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 6 years	378 015 249 827	21 953 14 810	20 041 13 489	23 562 17 003	13 881 9 318	12 633 8 322	13 899 9 204	14 952 10 416	13 526 9 032	58 202 20 879 14 286	14 304 9 095
Householder 65 yeors and over Unrelated individuals far wham poverty status	98 582 394 981	6 562 18 322	5 308 19 082	7 032 17 571	3 905 19 754	3 212 18 355	3 240 19 557	4 026 17 054	3 299 17 872	6 064 19 197	3 432 20 007
is determined65 years and over	1 189 827 365 695	64 095 18 633	67 486 19 944	6 5 987 17 118	48 513 18 381	49 875 16 913	42 444 16 682	47 400 15 830	46 435 15 315	65 797 20 295	49 063 17 975
Persons far whom poverty status is determined_ Reloted children under 18 years	10 567 858 3 050 881	508 574 148 308	502 290 141 534	503 551 141 355	502 635 151 936	499 199 153 777	502 087 153 411	496 676 148 936	499 175 150 877	506 205 146 830	498 246 149 989
Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors 60 yeors ond over 65 yeors ond over	2 272 182 1 588 065 1 102 859	109 366 75 387 53 815	105 130 78 253 55 784	104 745 72 900 49 776	111 930 77 356 54 531	113 115 71 747 49 987	115 037 74 101 52 324	111 443 68 744 47 360	111 828 69 507 48 384	108 432 78 179 55 514	111 784 75 722 54 040
Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level	228 380	11 400	11 325	13 219	10 160	7 788	14 201	11 292	9 118	11 562	12 630
Percent below poverty level With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children 5 to 17 years	8.0 175 446 133 595	8.5 9 312 6 940	8.5 8 708 6 708	9.6 10 782 8 0 8 5	7.3 7 562 5 674	5.8 5 815 4 443	10.1 10 082 7 996	8.2 8 445 6 299	6.6 6 751 5 062	8.6 9 363 6 951	9.2 9 151 6 936
Femole householder, no husband present With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 6 yeors	111 569 101 096 55 885	6 949 6 380 3 866	6 084 5 491 3 046	8 082 7 404 4 130	3 878 3 609 2 093	2 746 2 466 1 373	4 156 3 630 1 753	4 504 4 096 2 170	3 607 3 255 1 787	6 653 6 198 3 536	4 076 3 564 1 879
Householder 65 years and over Unrelated individuals far whom poverty status	24 998	951	1 413	957	1 280	900	2 117	1 193	1 044	918	1 874
is determined Percent below poverty level 65 yeors ond over	288 207 24.2 96 877	14 850 23.2 5 010	16 756 24.8 5 649	14 924 22.6 4 529	10 821 22.3 4 631	12 306 24.7 3 695	12 676 29.9 5 973	12 131 25.6 4 492	12 452 26.8 4 226	15 164 23.0 4 710	15 541 31.7 6 016
Persons far whom poverty status is determined_ Percent below poverty level	1 088 962 10.3	55 096 10.8	56 246 11.2	60 190 12.0	4 626 9.3	40 341 8.1	63 887 12.7	51 251 10.3	4 226 44 443 8.9	56 147	59 808 12.0
Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	401 198 276 912	21 649 14 529	19 817 13 863	23 622 16 013	17 539 11 967	13 744 9 446	23 771 16 923	18 979 12 8 8 6	15 553 10 456	21 406 14 592	20 621 14 333
60 years and over65 years and over	181 154 139 410	8 500 6 666	10 296 8 020	8 386 6 299	8 407 6 8 40	6 701 5 231	12 485 9 551	8 423 6 488	7 682 6 041	8 207 6 249	9 097
Percent of persons for whom poverty stotus is determined. Below 75 percent of poverty level	7.2	7.8	7.8	8.6	6.2	5.4	8.5	7.0	6.0	8.0	7.8
Below 125 percent of poverty level Below 150 percent of poverty level Below 200 percent of poverty level	14.0 17.9 27.2	14.2 17.6 26.2	15.0 18.9 27.4	15.9 20.1 29.6	13.1 17.6 28.3	11.5 15.3 24.9	18.0 23.6 34.9	14.2 18.4 28.7	12.3 16.2 26.1	14.6 18.5 26.6	17.1 22.2 34.1

Table 6. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980—Con.

{Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction., For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	Oistrict 11	Oistrict 12	Oistrict 13	Oistrict 14	Oistrict 15	Oistrict 16	Oistrict 17	District 18	Oistrict 19	Oistrict 20	Oistrict 21
INCOME IN 1979 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$7,499 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medion Mean	168 791 14 255 9 385 10 438 22 253 25 354 25 894 34 853 18 906 7 453 \$20 480 \$22 750	186 444 20 083 12 222 13 516 29 544 29 174 26 368 33 474 16 133 5 930 \$17 977 \$20 353	169 713 16 049 10 292 10 852 21 627 25 563 26 864 34 830 17 190 6 446 \$20 079 \$21 584	186 679 21 875 12 894 13 898 26 798 26 740 25 311 33 625 17 768 7 770 \$18 283 \$21 011	188 310 24 995 14 484 15 074 30 252 26 697 23 186 29 365 16 297 7 960 \$16 658 \$20 199	176 924 19 024 12 394 12 750 25 855 27 383 26 484 32 909 14 582 5 543 \$18 323 \$20 313	181 813 22 792 12 649 12 864 24 393 26 768 26 742 33 024 16 189 6 392 \$18 351 \$20 404	183 744 25 126 16 122 14 813 28 358 27 817 25 592 30 571 11 429 3 916 \$16 267 \$18 129	187 779 11 404 9 031 10 242 22 575 24 175 25 357 40 211 28 282 16 502 \$23 170 \$26 978	195 057 25 880 14 879 14 635 28 009 28 101 27 092 33 634 17 021 5 806 \$17 402 \$19 518	195 587 41 714 16 867 15 009 28 353 25 376 20 669 25 454 14 304 7 841 \$14 162 \$18 108
Fomilies Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medion	5 314 5 188 6 555 16 062 21 028 23 372 32 465 17 957 6 908 \$22 668 \$25 210	7 920 6 188 7 526 18 376 21 939 22 211 30 030 14 800 5 347 \$21 107 \$23 145	136 298 6 743 5 304 6 895 16 234 21 423 24 424 32 885 16 375 6 015 \$22 127 \$23 927	137 981 8 097 6 378 8 202 18 246 20 908 21 697 30 578 16 605 7 270 \$21 533 \$24 131	127 619 9 277 6 555 7 589 17 848 19 145 19 050 25 909 14 869 7 377 \$20 838 \$24 063	137 564 7 241 6 722 8 080 19 017 22 627 23 908 30 841 13 897 5 231 \$20 972 \$22 903	140 302 9 080 6 799 8 162 18 235 21 729 23 917 30 747 15 543 6 090 \$21 162 \$23 193	142 424 9 087 9 178 10 009 22 558 24 331 23 598 28 906 11 016 3 741 \$19 159 \$20 694	142 722 3 205 3 565 5 032 13 270 17 345 21 241 36 540 26 750 15 774 \$26 910 \$30 884	136 460 8 605 6 879 8 173 17 602 21 083 22 704 30 358 15 745 5 311 \$21 167 \$22 888	128 914 18 587 9 129 8 357 17 445 17 642 15 811 22 095 12 856 6 992 \$18 005 \$21 610
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	50 233 8 233 3 851 7 488 4 342 8 075 7 405 2 056 2 056 2 77 \$6 696 \$9 072 \$7 537 \$7 579	71 818 9 809 5 848 9 360 10 779 7 396 14 325 11 175 2 739 387 \$8 030 \$9 750 \$7 459 \$7 517	43 545 5 767 3 135 7 287 7 396 3 961 6 862 7 128 1 794 215 \$7 190 \$7 404 \$7 166 \$7 229	62 798 6 991 11 091 10 375 6 105 10 811 9 599 2 555 347 \$7 380 \$7 652 \$7 652	96 652 17 722 10 882 16 346 14 246 8 074 15 309 10 966 2 727 380 \$5 615 \$7 499 \$7 586	50 689 6 636 4 127 8 787 8 400 5 007 8 535 7 323 1 681 193 \$6 977 \$8 955 \$7 046 \$7 119	49 466 4 800 4 064 10 208 8 697 4 267 6 934 8 360 1 946 199 \$6 888 \$9 332	47 635 4 572 5 122 10 547 9 535 4 426 6 603 5 280 1 452 98 123 \$5 955 \$8 123	53 809 1 3 529 1 985 6 893 8 232 5 235 11 859 11 657 3 875 544 \$10 384 \$12 407 \$9 895 \$9 954	70 582 6 354 5 328 12 836 11 292 6 738 12 789 12 119 2 829 297 \$7 844 \$9 843 \$7 457 \$7 457	86 123 13 884 8 751 14 241 12 006 7 144 13 533 12 742 3 219 603 \$6 462 \$8 977 \$6 960 \$7 016
Per copito income, noninstitutional persons HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE IN 1979 With eornings Meon eornings With Social Security income Meon Social Security income With public assistance income Meon public ossistance income		159 605 \$20 581 37 437 \$3 983 12 266 \$2 312	\$7 229 1 144 109 \$22 094 38 287 \$4 194 9 286 \$2 351	149 706 \$21 924 49 653 \$4 390 13 807 \$2 414	157 560 \$20 427 40 748 \$4 035 14 510 \$2 476	145 742 \$20 936 44 644 \$4 314 10 801 \$2 301	\$7 273 143 802 \$21 518 51 516 \$4 404 15 327 \$2 455	\$6 546 143 202 \$19 103 56 936 \$4 117 12 289 \$2 313	156 590 \$27 158 50 586 \$4 518 4 991 \$2 503	153 321 \$20 803 56 825 \$4 293 13 424 \$2 453	143 970 \$19 998 52 879 \$3 958 30 159 \$2 466
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 No workers	\$10 279 \$21 776 \$29 468	\$9 662 \$19 188 \$27 390	\$9 705 \$20 535 \$28 628	\$10 285 \$21 424 \$29 332	\$10 149 \$20 910 \$28 705	\$9 874 \$20 001 \$27 552	\$9 396 \$20 460 \$29 285	\$9 225 \$18 424 \$26 110	\$14 318 \$28 451 \$35 281	\$9 066 \$19 226 \$29 020	\$7 102 \$18 664 \$29 470
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All Income Levels in 1979 Formilies With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Householder 65 yeors ond over	77 120 62 198	134 337 76 008 60 295 20 315 14 487 5 891 13 491	136 298 79 399 63 563 14 243 9 687 3 934 15 349	137 981 71 149 57 479 20 112 13 042 5 034 19 838	127 619 69 396 54 613 20 105 14 014 5 770 14 761	137 564 73 819 59 187 14 992 9 643 3 557 18 938	140 302 71 796 58 157 18 968 11 784 4 643 21 337	142 424 74 297 59 620 14 692 8 944 3 098 23 415	142 722 65 326 54 579 14 154 6 722 1 502 23 829	136 460 65 862 51 551 20 403 11 197 4 450 22 383	128 914 71 457 57 863 37 739 27 130 11 732 20 037
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	44 507 11 543 502 600 156 394 117 896 61 005 40 533	65 628 14 045 499 989 144 910 106 915 58 773 40 141	40 286 12 872 504 449 161 729 120 864 61 447 41 578	60 689 18 195 507 663 138 800 104 634 79 990 55 814	83 599 15 739 492 738 134 067 98 432 62 806 43 738	47 408 15 638 501 617 148 347 109 975 74 239 50 913	48 998 16 760 510 338 140 471 105 567 84 652 56 928	47 139 21 144 508 216 145 040 108 023 90 192 63 578	52 031 17 832 508 792 126 310 99 334 94 524 64 054	69 155 22 183 508 215 129 544 94 719 94 293 64 395	83 292 22 658 504 603 138 316 103 013 84 248 59 672
Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Female householder, no husband present With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 6 yeors Householder 65 yeors ond over	6 842 5.1 5 117 3 848 2 742 2 455 1 344 808	10 036 7.5 7 964 5 825 5 440 4 973 2 924 873	8 539 6.3 6 609 5 022 3 826 3 575 2 115 825	9 949 7.2 8 023 6 139 6 033 5 530 3 096 912	9 508 7 045 6 154 5 612 3 186 719	9 551 6,9 7 240 5 642 4 194 3 736 2 009 1 259	10 925 7.8 8 549 6 514 5 837 5 341 2 896 1 049	11 484 8.1 8 102 6 328 4 322 3 829 1 848 1 889	3 602 2.5 2 260 1 820 1 423 1 181 487 661	10 556 7.7 8 315 6 410 5 479 4 924 2 743 1 056	22 244 17.3 17 788 13 908 15 384 13 847 7 604 2 300
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	10 162 22.8 2 608 34 467 6.9 11 924 8 207 5 315 4 070	13 463 20.5 3 923 48 213 9.6 18 090 12 299 6 959 5 405	8 390 20.8 3 225 38 857 7.7 15 666 10 601 6 017 4 592	13 772 22.7 4 219 48 229 9.5 17 970 12 461 7 662 5 696	24 968 29.9 3 983 67 036 13.6 21 525 14 463 6 792 5 164	10 404 21.9 3 866 45 832 9.1 18 278 12 600 7 819 5 985	11 223 22.9 3 905 49 437 9.7 19 327 13 420 8 048 5 776	12 546 26.6 6 387 52 284 10.3 18 581 13 370 12 355 9 639	6 009 11.5 2 547 17 368 3.4 4 933 3 699 4 738 3 759	14 170 20.5 5 496 50 277 9.9 18 490 12 562 9 678 7 397	25 479 30.6 7 787 102 927 20.4 39 713 28 222 15 073 11 445
Income in 1979 Below Specified Poverty Level Percent of persons for whom poverty stotus is determined: Below 75 percent of poverty level	4.7 9.7 13.2 21.9	6.9 12.9 16.6 25.6	5.4 10.4 13.7 22.7	6.6 12.9 16.7 25.2	9.7 17.6 21.8 31.2	6.2 12.6 16.7 25.9	7.2 13.1 16.6 25.2	6.6 14.7 19.6 30.8	2.3 5.0 6.8 12.3	6.9 13.6 17.2 25.8	15.7 25.1 29.5 38.8

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Intraduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

		Rac				ntroduction. For detinit	Rac			
The State Congressional Districts	White	8lock	American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish arigin¹	White	8lack	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pocific Islander	Spanish origin¹
			The State					District 1		
SEX AND AGE Total persons Male Female Under 5 years	9 607 133 4 656 010 4 951 123 677 051	1 076 742 505 832 570 910 95 948	15 554 7 607 7 947 1 213	53 166 24 360 28 806 5 370	120 002 60 628 59 374 13 980	427 118 203 546 223 572 30 146	84 058 38 640 45 418 8 536	576 359 217 21	3 077 1 440 1 637 366	3 009 1 437 1 572 362
5 to 14 years	1 482 503 5 916 923 450 342 1 080 314	202 800 656 712 37 370 83 912 261 197	2 522 10 591 385 843 4 109	9 671 34 480 1 090 2 555	26 368 71 917 2 509 5 228 26 689	62 847 262 832 19 374 51 919	17 931 50 129 2 271 5 191 20 349	75 451 6 23	552 1 953 48 158	688 1 764 30 165
With own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	1 313 707 2 230 897 1 134 600 275 438 152 893	159 729 148 574 82 164 98 981 71 669	2 781 3 110 2 033 801 619	7 797 9 778 7 012 987 664	18 019 20 777 13 954 4 666 3 486	56 251 95 550 48 228 13 423 6 978	14 007 10 979 7 013 8 410 6 521	116 163 104 16 5	512 621 472 73 40	441 540 335 129 101
Persons 25 years old and over Elementary (0 to 8 years) High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years Callege: 1 to 3 years 4 ar more years	5 678 886 842 213 963 750 2 347 100 722 881 802 942	555 526 111 794 139 927 187 190 77 454 39 161	8 496 1 886 1 912 2 682 1 323 693	30 415 3 757 2 393 5 738 3 772 14 755	53 107 16 854 10 356 14 659 5 768 5 470	253 198 41 553 44 005 88 968 34 981 43 691	40 174 8 651 10 372 12 329 5 392 3 430	284 52 82 71 49 30	1 788 186 144 298 204 956	1 483 221 270 463 262 267
Persons 16 years and over Labor force Employed Unemployed Female, 16 years and over Labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed	7 275 599 4 473 458 4 138 646 323 020 3 815 587 1 811 216 1 689 169 120 921	755 602 446 555 378 418 66 458 412 448 218 784 189 646 28 781	11 581 7 060 5 836 1 161 6 048 2 802 2 313 483	37 418 23 047 21 523 1 392 20 825 9 964 9 156 791	77 040 47 416 40 621 6 510 38 601 18 759 16 154 2 580	326 409 205 240 194 509 10 568 174 400 85 693 81 235 4 436	55 511 34 449 29 851 4 547 31 237 17 369 15 177 2 185	467 355 315 40 176 114 87 27	2 119 i 342 l 283 59 1 217 604 571 33	1 887 1 229 1 087 142 996 477 423 54
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	2 577 311 128 431 122 071 147 466 346 714 413 019 425 227 572 795 294 088 127 500 \$21 251 \$23 943 9 411 159	261 197 50 389 23 304 21 079 39 662 35 574 29 724 38 162 18 639 4 664 \$14 349 \$16 878	4 109 567 350 340 681 724 541 613 230 63 \$15 598 \$17 298	11 221 1 016 521 509 1 082 1 262 1 215 2 106 1 575 1 935 \$25 018 \$33 129 51 823	26 689 3 682 1 716 1 959 4 131 4 210 3 690 4 333 1 915 1 053 \$16 837 \$19 801 117 552	111 999 4 807 4 332 5 610 13 948 17 587 18 624 26 502 14 294 6 295 \$22 262 \$25 094 421 366	20 349 4 237 1 945 1 640 3 032 2 655 2 254 2 997 1 384 205 \$13 557 \$16 110	* 186 15 1 21 26 16 49 58 - \$21 049 \$19 323	699 73 23 21 81 87 120 132 73 829 \$22 335 \$27 471 3 045	701 83 20 42 102 156 95 150 42 11 \$17 901 \$19 462 2 951
Income in 1979 below poverty level	785 576	282 569	3 318 District 2	6 893	23 361	30 275	24 220	District 3	351	486
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	427 715 206 291 221 424 29 755 64 183 265 405 18 472 49 900	83 043 38 219 44 824 6 683 13 977 48 707 4 088 9 588	671 235 436 29 96 469 24 53	2 553 1 209 1 344 233 385 1 761 44 130	3 509 1 732 1 777 290 688 2 225 107 199	414 965 200 068 214 897 27 862 59 304 261 720 20 195 45 884	94 130 43 859 50 271 8 584 18 328 57 147 3 343 6 728	706 317 389 66 91 504 45	2 609 1 019 1 590 275 422 1 760 36 116	3 543 1 761 1 782 366 606 2 258 124 189
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Morried-couple formilies With own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present With awn children under 18 years	112 438 57 476 96 838 49 510 12 362 6 813	19 399 10 979 10 797 5 279 7 573 5 271	179 125 120 78 52 40	551 371 503 340 48 31	636 404 519 312 105 80	113 147 56 349 96 318 46 606 13 941 8 399	23 651 14 535 12 997 7 100 9 479 6 923	201 114 133 50 63 59	526 381 461 342 46 28	830 520 648 427 107 58
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons 25 years old ond over Elementory (0 to 8 years) High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 or more years LABOR FORCE STATUS	254 321 41 186 41 978 85 139 34 207 51 811	45 585 12 316 12 348 12 546 5 380 2 995	438 125 103 122 39 49	1 600 199 44 277 208 872	1 676 377 307 380 263 349	251 185 37 638 40 953 99 035 36 208 37 351	48 368 8 802 10 223 17 148 7 575 4 620	425 102 53 145 108 17	1 566 189 120 368 252 637	1 719 401 304 452 264 298
Persons 16 years and over Lobar farce Employed Unemployed Famale, 16 years and over Labor farce Employed Unemployed	325 970 202 465 189 466 12 833 171 588 82 680 77 374 5 293	60 755 34 637 29 463 5 157 33 883 17 385 15 165 2 220	539 310 230 80 357 168 118 50	1 913 1 103 1 019 84 1 024 429 367 62	2 437 1 355 1 246 109 1 245 585 517 68	320 908 198 841 179 674 15 784 168 982 83 021 76 972 5 777	65 027 39 385 31 993 6 810 36 018 20 050 16 823 3 104	537 363 295 61 290 170 150 20	1 881 1 165 994 117 1 182 566 488 72	2 514 1 582 1 252 222 1 206 588 528 51
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	112 438 5 363 4 636 5 714 13 330 16 664 16 796 25 591 14 848 9 496 \$22 820 \$27 154 417 775 32 996	19 399 3 618 2 119 1 782 3 326 2 709 2 001 2 437 1 150 257 \$12 844 \$16 682 80 821 22 509	179 50 9 5 11 43 20 17 6 18 \$16 265 \$18 238 648 218	551 42 47 13 53 69 72 59 89 107 \$23 324 \$31 694 2 504	636 111 5 54 29 55 64 145 92 81 \$25 000 \$26 570 3 397 784	113 147 5 891 5 725 6 821 15 942 18 220 18 267 24 972 12 424 4 885 \$20 862 \$23 405 406 831 35 024	23 651 4 607 2 134 1 835 3 724 3 394 2 648 3 239 1 633 1 633 \$14 147 \$16 606 92 317 24 485	201 46 21 31 31 18 43 11 - \$15 299 \$16 688 686 156	526 31 37 28 64 92 49 107 68 50 \$20 950 \$26 422 2 597 278	830 1110 36 67 77 1119 134 152 88 47 \$20 168 \$23 517 3 428

¹Persans of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Oato are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

		Rac	2				Rac	2		
The State Congressional Districts	White	8lack	American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Sponish origin	White	8lack	Americ o n Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish arigin¹
	Willie	Grack	District 4	isiance	oponish origin	Willie	JIJUK	District 5	isianaer	Spanish drigin
SEX AND AGE Total persons	493 618 239 783 253 835 37 913 79 951 295 589 22 508 57 657	17 491 8 369 9 122 1 984 3 691 10 468 359 989	718 365 353 50 126 459 52 31	1 514 616 898 195 347 870 26 76	4 167 2 018 2 149 510 900 2 401 99 257	494 982 242 026 252 956 38 818 80 922 300 685 21 575 52 982	10 172 4 720 5 452 998 1 953 6 385 305 531	624 293 331 52 58 475 10	1 145 527 618 128 224 748 14	16 106 8 220 7 886 2 208 3 957 9 383 216 342
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Female hausehalder, na husband present With awn children under 18 years	134 173 70 758 118 833 62 170 12 165 7 238	4 152 2 927 2 283 1 470 1 621 1 311	182 121 150 91 21	283 231 239 189 38 36	888 628 687 473 159 130	129 612 70 494 114 542 62 110 11 615 6 931	2 318 1 508 1 440 864 773 585	190 134 147 97 40 34	214 170 181 153 19	3 513 2 744 2 943 2 280 405 343
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons 25 yeors old and over Elementary (0 to 8 yeors) High school: 1 to 3 yeors Callege: 1 to 3 yeors Callege: 1 to 3 yeors LABOR FORCE STATUS	286 320 40 179 47 929 134 648 33 180 30 384	8 013 1 958 2 321 2 630 692 412	376 91 74 154 26 31	805 137 68 132 97 371	1 857 657 351 528 163 158	276 205 39 236 46 044 127 494 32 566 30 865	4 452 1 146 1 077 1 577 402 250	378 86 85 135 40 32	597 82 54 92 81 288	6 364 2 916 1 262 1 636 380 170
Persons 16 years and over Labor farce Emplayed Unemplayed Femole, 16 years and over Labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed	366 726 228 005 210 469 17 426 192 374 92 820 86 129 6 685	11 427 6 987 5 726 1 251 5 963 3 259 2 702 547	538 363 307 56 263 134 106 28	957 490 453 37 594 201 177 24	2 669 1 621 1 420 195 1 408 700 629 71	366 160 229 024 209 369 19 427 190 151 92 351 84 496 7 829	6 976 4 573 3 633 937 3 828 2 330 1 901 429	504 315 278 37 272 118 100 18	763 445 405 40 430 176 167	9 531 6 422 5 413 1 007 4 723 2 482 2 031 451
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	134 173 6 956 6 810 8 403 20 950 24 959 22 915 27 570 11 720 4 451 \$19 882 \$21 871 482 481 41 195	4 152 815 351 384 633 520 500 693 192 64 \$13 889 \$16 299 16 884 4 776	182 32 9 13 58 29 32 9 \$17 649 \$18 043 716 168	283 50 21 2 15 20 16 34 25 100 \$29 428 \$48 818 1 465	888 143 40 36 151 174 142 107 55 40 \$16 716 \$21 305 4 110 728	129 612 5 538 5 822 7 137 17 227 22 750 22 684 29 995 13 207 5 252 \$21 113 \$23 317 480 769 36 803	2 318 287 218 255 241 408 319 391 172 27 \$16 564 \$18 288 9 561 2 121	190 13 11 20 34 50 17 30 6 9 \$16 251 \$18 838 611	214 15 5 13 31 15 21 27 26 61 \$27 052 \$38 641 1 099	3 513 311 201 279 557 643 633 610 217 62 \$17 792 \$18 957
			District 6					District 7		
SEX AND AGE Totol persons Mole Female Under 5 years 15 to 14 years 15 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 years and over	501 537 246 818 254 719 37 737 84 600 302 524 21 583 55 093	10 501 6 473 4 028 682 1 445 7 210 419 745	862 414 448 59 176 549 20 58	1 591 736 855 159 385 895 52 100	2 679 1 354 1 325 278 400 1 788 62 151	481 396 235 244 246 152 35 307 79 780 297 418 20 582 48 309	27 524 13 562 13 962 2 075 4 271 17 672 1 014 2 492	889 488 401 66 153 595 25 50	2 068 820 1 248 218 457 1 292 28 73	3 035 1 502 1 533 237 554 1 946 54
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With awn children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Female hausehalder, na husband present With own children under 18 years YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	137 668 73 414 120 984 64 124 13 372 7 891	1 834 1 100 1 313 788 459 289	180 113 136 77 42 34	340 268 323 251 17 17	600 403 495 328 86 56	131 171 70 578 114 728 60 835 13 076 8 231	6 159 3 580 4 167 2 221 1 757 1 235	273 195 233 155 36 36	378 271 314 219 60 48	570 291 456 221 91 58
Persons 25 years old ond over Elementary (0 to 8 years) High schaal: 1 to 3 years 4 years Callege: 1 to 3 years 4 ar mare years LABOR FORCE STATUS	292 300 61 857 52 226 114 133 31 339 32 745	5 928 1 427 1 605 1 858 687 351	459 149 84 133 69 24	920 106 87 162 73 492	1 360 365 270 429 118 178	279 987 41 796 48 804 123 076 31 466 34 845	14 151 2 514 3 374 4 670 2 157 1 436	463 101 72 158 62 70	1 143 150 89 243 144 517	1 512 377 335 464 209 127
Persons 16 years ond over Lobar force Emplayed Unemplayed Female, 16 years ond over Lobar force Emplayed Unemplayed Unemplayed	369 436 209 174 189 525 19 332 190 518 80 820 73 856 6 932	8 227 3 302 2 917 370 2 900 1 542 1 430 112	606 266 216 50 316 103 79 24	1 025 658 644 14 567 272 266 6	1 915 1 047 890 157 978 477 400 77	357 428 219 603 198 527 16 934 186 277 88 357 81 532 6 409	20 689 11 202 9 071 1 700 10 600 5 194 4 473 630	649 413 307 58 286 113 78 29	1 371 820 716 68 829 376 321 49	2 159 1 252 985 174 1 116 555 491 59
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	137 668 10 603 10 210 10 400 22 165 21 952 20 080 24 926 12 011 5 321 \$18 196 \$20 938 491 862 62 185	1 834 156 178 160 319 331 207 264 166 53 \$16 231 \$19 076 7 451 1 213	180 31 15 38 33 17 13 \$10 641 \$12 666 790 222	340 17 7 8 31 23 21 74 41 118 \$32 998 \$45 762 1 559 162	600 66 46 63 95 101 47 65 52 52 730 2 730 2 539 426	131 171 7 985 6 554 8 246 19 483 23 342 21 490 26 785 12 716 4 570 \$19 993 \$22 037 469 343 44 940	6 159 946 479 570 940 932 719 892 543 138 \$15 591 \$18 161 23 702 5 669	273 35 18 27 23 69 54 35 12 \$16 934 \$16 840 861 223	378 41 100 222 34 255 62 63 71 50 \$24 490 \$30 180 2 047 315	570 46 38 63 85 89 68 136 33 12 \$17 613 \$19 754 2 894 398

Persons of Spanish arigin may be of any race.

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

21 6		Race					Race			
The State Congressional Districts	White	8lack	American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	Asian ond Pacific	Canadah asiala)	White	8lack	American Indian, Eskimo, ond Aleut	Asian and Pocific	Consists exists t
	white	Oldck	District 8	Islander	Spanish arigin¹	vvnire	OIUCK	District 9	Islander	Spanish arigin†
SEX AND AGE Total persons Mole	495 844 241 231 254 613 37 688 81 006 305 774 20 683	14 570 7 017 7 553 1 324 2 865 8 606 593	695 331 364 79 122 441	1 708 707 1 001 122 384 1 093 19	2 893 1 437 1 456 340 660 1 727 45	438 944 211 505 227 439 31 085 66 962 266 852 20 742	64 394 30 217 34 177 6 432 13 413 37 824 1 921	1 230 578 652 114 184 878	3 052 1 489 1 563 303 572 1 945	13 402 6 803 6 599 1 737 3 353 7 822 144
65 years and over FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present With own children under 18 years YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	50 693 133 754 71 923 118 197 63 179 12 171 7 340	3 556 2 149 2 082 1 165 1 277 874	39 213 153 159 105 39 33	90 290 198 269 191 14 7	121 597 390 503 336 78 51	53 303 116 168 58 586 98 665 49 429 14 161 8 044	4 804 15 525 10 052 8 296 4 924 6 336 4 712	266 201 188 133 68 58	661 478 585 449 53 24	346 2 887 2 162 2 212 1 651 510 437
Persons 25 years old and over Elementary (0 to 8 years) High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years Callege: 1 to 3 years 4 or mare years LABOR FORCE STATUS	281 345 47 204 49 811 121 172 30 974 32 184	7 297 1 763 1 590 2 591 967 386	354 74 81 99 75 25	955 168 56 197 109 425	1 299 379 295 388 81 156	260 787 37 070 43 673 103 881 38 614 37 549	31 411 7 352 7 743 9 700 4 580 2 036	656 136 141 202 105 72	1 692 226 159 312 203 792	5 309 1 985 1 051 1 424 455 394
Persons 16 years ond over Labar force Emplayed Unemplayed Femole, 16 years and over Labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed	368 004 226 388 210 261 15 893 192 395 90 864 84 464 6 374	10 119 6 119 5 091 1 011 5 438 2 929 2 505 424	481 290 255 35 264 116 96 20	1 196 696 634 62 726 354 330 24	1 836 1 145 994 151 969 476 417 59	333 831 207 863 187 263 20 409 176 076 85 714 78 869 6 845	43 075 25 402 19 711 5 660 23 726 12 457 9 980 2 472	919 567 462 105 501 216 177 39	2 083 1 327 1 239 88 1 109 574 529 45	8 002 5 098 3 976 1 122 3 993 1 951 1 542 409
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	133 754 6 500 6 122 7 976 18 202 22 135 22 552 29 712 15 253 5 302 \$21 052 \$23 093 482 086 40 204	3 556 661 280 302 594 426 405 620 202 202 117 011 14 147 3 833	213 16 26 21 72 12 22 38 1 5 \$12 366 \$16 427 695 95	290 26 15 8 16 33 46 29 60 57 \$25 262 \$37 555 1 660	597 63 34 79 110 107 63 93 38 10 \$15 426 \$18 566 2 806	116 168 5 510 5 256 6 104 14 177 17 038 18 824 27 266 15 071 6 922 \$22 315 \$25 278 432 265 34 929	15 525 3 208 1 682 1 144 2 368 1 919 1 646 2 311 1 024 223 \$13 284 \$16 153 63 244 19 065	266 45 23 10 46 47 28 39 21 7 \$15 720 \$18 714 1 215 270	661 40 34 17 98 93 34 127 82 136 \$25 799 \$33 349 3 040	2 887 383 276 251 471 438 361 454 156 97 \$15 542 \$18 988 13 226 2 965
			District 10					District 11		
SEX AND AGE Total persons	499 481 243 641 255 840 37 573 81 726 302 644 21 539 55 999	11 110 5 601 5 509 772 1 948 6 879 339 1 172	1 007 510 497 65 207 645 38 52	1 613 744 869 130 234 1 177 6 66	2 249 1 122 1 127 189 426 1 405 38 191	498 752 245 521 253 231 37 525 86 476 312 518 20 253 41 980	10 234 5 044 5 190 860 1 903 6 444 263 764	628 342 286 27 84 446 14 57	2 370 1 003 1 367 262 360 1 550 61 137	2 989 1 704 1 285 278 612 1 910 56 133
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Femole householder, na husband present With own children under 18 years YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	134 133 71 858 117 005 62 587 13 595 7 796	2 470 1 442 1 703 1 019 619 366	239 164 185 118 48 42	257 186 223 165 28 21	522 316 421 250 67 47	131 537 72 661 115 959 64 395 11 912 6 801	2 396 1 524 1 661 1 007 637 465	200 121 145 89 43 32	504 324 427 282 61 35	701 398 601 347 74 36
Persons 25 years old and over Elementary (0 to 8 years) High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years Callege: 1 to 3 years 4 or mare years LABOR FORCE STATUS	286 007 50 034 51 331 125 527 29 538 29 577	5 586 1 371 1 318 1 995 606 296	489 145 124 144 41 35	870 117 87 175 102 389	1 118 288 272 276 101 181	280 946 32 090 46 284 124 459 38 705 39 408	4 861 1 110 1 099 1 674 568 410	376 91 83 125 58 19	1 373 113 188 338 142 592	1 363 392 237 323 195 216
Persons 16 yeors and over Lobar farce Emplayed Unemplayed Femole, 16 years and over Labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed	370 913 211 396 193 521 17 589 193 597 82 696 76 277 6 395	8 193 4 316 3 790 500 4 169 1 935 1 756 176	716 377 296 73 366 133 120	1 235 555 498 57 682 279 248 31	1 579 747 668 72 775 313 268 38	364 807 236 556 220 045 16 388 187 697 93 825 87 509 6 305	7 262 4 465 3 862 603 3 714 1 995 1 754 241	514 313 252 61 245 100 82 18	1 717 1 019 911 108 1 016 518 440 78	2 036 1 386 1 300 86 838 421 365 56
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	134 133 9 448 9 334 10 167 22 353 23 654 21 581 24 488 9 612 3 436 \$17 955 \$20 278 485 332 56 967	2 470 356 205 246 466 417 277 352 135 135 16 \$14 433 \$16 245 10 105 2 020	239 49 37 20 36 24 30 27 16 \$11 474 \$14 114 979 321	257 57 27 12 27 26 10 38 43 17 \$15 862 \$22 633 1 382 407	522 82 55 61 109 67 40 46 27 35 \$12 383 \$19 425 2 133 518	131 537 4 841 4 933 6 277 15 562 20 604 23 027 31 857 17 670 6 766 \$22 593 \$25 335 489 558 31 692	2 396 400 202 224 352 305 276 390 203 44 \$15 250 \$17 835 9 359 2 247	200 14 31 15 36 13 20 56 11 4 \$16 323 \$19 186 619 126	504 40 22 32 48 79 34 107 61 81 \$24 483 \$31 331 381 2 289 271	701 37 22 38 128 90 82 147 91 66 \$21 887 \$25 817 2 922 445

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Oata are estimates based an a sample, see Intraduction. For meaning of symbols, see Intraduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

		Race					Race			
The State Congressional Districts			American Indian, Eskima,	Asian and Pacific				American Indian, Eskima,	Asian and Pacific	
	White	Black	and Aleut	Islander	Spanish arigin¹	White	Black	and Aleut	Islander	Spanish arigin¹
SEX AND AGE			District 12					District 13		
Tatal persons MaleFemale	43 0 831 209 346	77 314 36 639	764 402 362	2 824 1 337	3 918 1 835	478 471 234 938	26 735 13 467	964 442	2 093 840	14 891 7 675
Under 5 years	221 4B5 30 712	40 675 7 132	30	1 487 267	2 083 347	243 533 37 361	13 26B 2 681	522 146	1 253 209 523	7 216 1 900 3 398
5 ta 14 years 15 ta 59 years	65 711 280 766	14 824 47 796 2 132	120 565 21	432 1 952	80B 2 407	83 720 295 443 19 120	5 521 16 169	231 526 21	1 248	8 866
60 ta 64 years65 years and over	16 629 37 013	5 430	21 28	39 134	100 256	42 827	739 1 625	40	59 54	300 427
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years	114 616 60 797	18 785 11 971	161 90	596 338	887 505	127 831 71 070	6 186 4 107	202 143	369 281	3 336 2 372
Married-cauple families With awn children under 18 years	98 442 51 479	10 485 6 103	118 64	4B5 305	630 334 232	112 866 62 703	3 B12 2 340	152 117	332 262	2 654 1 903
Female hausehalder, na husband present With awn children under 18 years	13 012 8 043	7 171 5 366	34 24	50 33	232 162	11 847 6 96 0	2 041 1 53B	45 21	30 19	467 362
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons 25 years ald and over Elementary (0 to 8 years)	250 347	39 354 5 864	450 71	1 539 174	1 997 304	270 484 34 621	12 369 2 851	422 51	984 101	6 200 2 419
High schaal: 1 ta 3 years	25 293 36 036 103 096	9 255 14 066	20 168	141	288 661	47 832 121 181	3 035 4 236	156	62 237	1 251 1 1 726
Callege: 1 ta 3 years 4 ar mare years	38 814 47 108	6 460 3 709	111 80	383 226 615	448 296	34 689 32 161	1 606 641	161 34 20	109 475	554 250
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	327 006	53 656	592	2 093	2 711	347 977	17 973	582	1 342	9 242
Labor force Employed Unemplayed Female, 16 years and aver	221 236 210 34B 10 562	34 605 31 243 3 309	406 357 49	1 432 1 388 44	1 803 1 675 128	220 731 201 761 18 771	10 623 8 825 1 771	354 289 65	727 656 64	5 620 4 723 869
labor force	1 70 934 95 070	29 040 17 149	279 192	1 132 610	1 426 861	1 79 920 85 960 79 305	9 106 5 047	341 171	851 359	4 475 2 039
Emplayed Unemployed	90 884 4 130	15 686 1 463	179 13	602 8	795 66	79 305 6 650	4 274 773	132 39	313 46	1 697 338
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 Families	11 4 616 4 723	18 785 3 087	161	596 52	887	127 831 5 391	6 186 1 040	202 24	369 8	3 336
Less than \$5,000	4 444 5 968	1 703 1 500	28 11 7	596 52 24 28 65 96	133 32 50 159 94	4 703 6 281	455 488	-	10	468 191 199
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	15 237 19 047	2 995 2 739	43 41		159 94	15 186 20 257 23 091	760 771	27 53 38 46	13 43 42 18	413 582
\$20,000 to \$24,999	19 B30 27 059	2 285 2 772	9 17	79 133 72	134 219	23 091 31 465 15 709	962 1 041		100	616 588
\$50,000 to \$49,999	13 345 4 963 \$21 652	1 373 331 \$15 145	\$13 618	47	49 17 \$18 448	5 748 \$22 255	510 159 \$16 940	12 2 \$19 603	48 87 \$28 955	413 582 616 588 202 77 \$18 058 \$19 103
Mean Persons for whom poverty status is determined	\$21 652 \$24 111 420 226	\$17 248 75 173	\$14 247 704	\$21 795 \$27 278 2 757	\$19 364 3 741	\$24 237 469 663	\$18 510 24 931	\$19 603 \$20 106 932	\$40 647 1 995	\$19 103 14 665
Incame in 1979 belaw paverty level	29 402	17 964	137	386	747	30 945	6 067	98	60	2 887
1000			District 14							
SEX AND AGE Tatal persons Male	454 405	56 232 26 220	623	2 663 1 233	2 345	450 746	56 742	791	5 033	4 148 2 085
Female	218 834 235 571	30 012	266 357	1 430	1 244	219 063 231 683	27 301 29 441	398 393	2 475 2 558	2 063
Under 5 years 5 ta 14 years 15 ta 59 years	28 752 65 521 284 191	5 434 11 296 33 412	11 69 457	236 517 1 765	233 501 1 396	30 002 63 207 297 592	5 306 10 522 35 782	62 113 535	483 728 3 612	438 781 2 647
60 ta 64 years 65 years and aver	22 340 53 601	1 949 4 141	10 76	58 87	57 158	17 421 42 524	1 651 3 4B1	10 71	89 121	102
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	123 449	13 627	189	606	527	112 810	13 281	227	1 116	815
With awn children under 18 years	58 957 105 224	8 340 7 513	125 129	435 497	316 417	57 200 94 757	8 183 7 174 2 022	153 174 113	712 996 637	523 596 371
With awn children under 1B years Female hausehalder, na husband present With awn children under 1B years	49 964 14 503 7 721	4 062 5 477 3 978	87 54 38	372 70 56	257 97 54	47 062 14 698 8 828	3 932 5 251 3 864	42 29	80 69	176 140
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons 25 years ald and over	277 694	28 124	431	1 487	1 157	256 021	27 610	420	2 958	1 832
Elementary (0 ta 8 years) High schaal: 1 ta 3 years 4 years	34 B66 46 687	6 056 7 175	127 82	211 115	252 207	31 173 38 885	4 577 7 410	117 125	273 176	241 316
Callege: 1 ta 3 years	111 249 40 009 44 BB3	9 456 3 824 1 613	124 70 28	258 129 774	242 233 223	8B 251 37 750 59 962	9 432 4 193 1 998	100 65 13	429 365 1 715	526 289 460
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and aver	352 055	38 292	524	1 874	1 561	350 241	39 828	605	3 802	2 834 1 699
Labar farceEmplayed	215 B77 200 442	22 450 18 424	307 259	1 059 1 005	982 884	222 017 209 695	23 639 20 631	318 267	2 267 2 117	1 496
Unemplayed Female, 16 years and over Labar farce	15 281 185 573 87 344	3 977 21 218 10 902	48 278 107	1 029 433	98 816 431	11 433 182 768 96 236	2 877 21 031 11 274	51 325 133	138 1 935 878	180 1 448 780
Emplayed	B1 B12 5 525	9 253 1 632	82 25	402 26	392 39	91 601 4 545	10 117 1 140	12B 5	799 79	712 68
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	123 449	13 627	189		527	112 810	13 281	227	1 116	815
Familles	5 26B 5 1B9	2 726 1 11B	20 25 24	606 75 30 39 26	47 26 38	6 431 5 108	2 595 1 334 1 289	34 29 17	206 70 79	103 54
\$7,500 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$19,999	6 779 16 016 18 897	1 360 2 169 1 910	15 26	26 62	69 112	6 159 15 349 17 127	2 277 1 838	43 45	153 10B	54 98 108 100
\$20,000 to \$24,999	20 099 28 537	1 51B 1 833	24 39	48 140	72 86	17 52B 23 951	1 341 1 766	24 24	13B 151	121
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 ar mare	15 696 6 968	761 232	16	126 60	41 36	14 0B5 7 072	679 162	5 6	100 111	55 37
Median Mean Persans far whom poverty status is determined	\$22 041 \$25 026	\$13 348 \$15 929	\$16 686 \$18 089	\$26 121 \$28 413	\$18 380 \$23 527	\$21 476 \$25 096	\$12 676 \$15 473	\$13 540 \$15 529	\$17 018 \$23 403 4 747	\$16 900 \$20 625 3 967
Incame in 1979 belaw paverty level	448 557 32 276	55 128 15 08 i	623 130	2 645 542	2 290 224	432 010 49 370	53 970 15 B61	768 259	1 221	914

¹Persons of Spanish arigin may be of any race.

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

{Doto are estimates based an o sample, see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendix 8}

	(Doro dre estimates Do	Race	•				Race					
The State Congressional Districts	White	Block	American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish arigin¹	White	Black	Americon Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin¹		
			District 16			District 17						
SEX AND AGE Total persons Male Femole Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 60 ta 64 years 65 years and over FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	484 808 235 170 249 638 36 025 77 541 295 370 22 864 53 008	25 611 12 084 13 527 2 429 5 084 15 224 801 2 073	706 341 365 49 166 442 7	1 586 739 847 157 351 899 57 122	4 095 2 105 1 990 343 1 003 2 214 102 433	455 562 219 906 235 656 29 347 67 661 278 460 25 632 54 462	55 208 25 627 29 581 5 454 10 562 32 283 2 189 4 720	571 296 275 70 101 377 4	1 599 656 943 115 436 906 37 105	6 511 3 222 3 289 802 1 240 3 925 202 342		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilles With own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	130 687 67 102 114 673 58 693 12 763 7 129	6 327 3 736 3 843 2 091 2 172 1 525	147 133 138 126 9 7	293 224 253 198 29 15	903 534 700 383 152 115	125 489 59 620 107 871 51 871 13 953 6 820	13 839 8 261 8 292 4 512 4 869 3 517	137 104 93 68 31 23	300 247 262 209 32 32	1 650 948 1 312 758 264 190		
Persons 25 years old and over Elementary (0 to 8 years) High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 or more years. LABOR FORCE STATUS	284 849 46 647 48 575 125 392 31 540 32 695	12 907 3 110 3 458 4 545 1 212 582	351 87 92 122 37 13	890 148 83 172 111 376	1 943 430 306 783 199 225	280 153 39 601 49 531 124 643 35 302 31 076	28 636 6 443 7 032 10 484 3 380 1 297	288 34 115 61 46 32	873 150 96 170 78 379	2 986 1 101 572 926 228 159		
Persons 16 years and over Labar farce Emplayed Unemployed Female, 16 years and over Labar force Employed Unemployed	362 510 223 286 208 130 15 051 189 762 88 266 82 234 6 016	17 608 10 655 9 026 1 617 9 626 5 159 4 339 816	489 239 196 43 270 68 45 23	1 059 614 581 33 640 262 243	2 671 1 498 1 401 97 1 314 601 547 54	350 517 206 771 186 380 20 248 184 697 80 712 73 296 7 390	38 133 20 869 15 983 4 856 21 041 9 868 7 670 2 198	392 260 194 66 190 99 81 18	1 013 545 485 60 637 243 205 38	4 354 2 654 2 088 566 2 195 1 068 857 211		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	130 687 6 000 6 103 7 547 17 993 21 706 23 080 29 822 13 340 5 096 \$21 028 \$23 185 474 106 38 622	6 327 1 162 542 486 969 867 7777 920 517 815 019 \$17 065 24 828 6 649	147 9 33 28 31 8 14 24 - \$10 373 \$13 780 693 178	293 52 25 19 16 10 24 68 31 48 \$25 046 \$30 589 1 541 286	903 96 100 50 148 124 69 140 119 516 972 \$22 444 3 965 652	125 489 6 026 5 548 7 014 16 313 19 731 22 140 28 550 14 427 5 740 \$21 502 \$23 845 451 381 33 387	13 839 2 953 1 181 1 083 1 796 1 842 2 083 1 019 247 \$14 650 \$16 807 54 556	137 4 24 112 7 27 24 119 20 \$18 694 \$20 547 556 32	300 43 - 18 15 26 13 38 49 98 \$33 980 \$56 349 1 593 1 593	1 650 228 100 125 292 278 264 214 118 31 \$16 129 \$17 894 6 456 1 291		
			District 18	-	* '	District 19						
SEX AND AGE Total persons	501 521 242 464 259 057 36 128 78 334 295 074 26 426 65 559	10 288 5 148 5 140 844 2 177 5 803 422 1 042	576 287 289 53 87 404 21	1 257 560 697 155 235 754 25 88	1 903 951 952 181 409 1 019 127 167	500 951 239 189 261 762 25 825 68 858 309 890 30 402 65 976	7 783 3 847 3 936 608 1 309 5 322 143 401	321 144 177 21 34 242 5	5 298 2 527 2 771 576 1 066 3 292 127 237	2 889 1 356 1 533 384 534 1 793 71 107		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years With awn children under 18 years Female householder, na husband present With own children under 18 years YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	139 354 69 540 121 585 60 686 13 836 7 450	2 573 1 541 1 593 953 790 499	194 147 157 123 26 20	239 183 185 159 40 24	403 204 330 166 60 30	139 195 61 117 122 191 54 476 13 605 5 759	1 974 1 300 1 419 861 476 379	80 42 67 35 7 7	1 331 999 1 250 940 32 32	679 420 568 358 99 62		
Persons 25 years old and over Elementary (0 to 8 years) High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years Callege: 1 to 3 years 4 or mare years LABOR FORCE STATUS	302 415 58 521 55 008 138 649 27 156 23 081	5 394 1 275 1 228 2 157 560 174	334 93 94 107 37 3	742 135 68 170 44 325	962 339 151 307 72 93	322 534 30 031 41 978 129 346 53 469 67 710	4 391 351 689 1 580 987 784	177 11 42 70 34 20	3 160 240 205 458 452 1 805	1 406 133 168 464 312 329		
Persons 16 years and over Labar facre Emplayed Unemplayed Unemplayed Labar facre Emplayed Unemplayed Unemplayed Unemplayed	377 923 211 106 193 733 17 282 198 642 77 755 71 717 6 036	7 082 4 042 3 432 600 3 664 1 823 1 593 220	429 251 197 54 224 89 69 20	849 462 428 34 547 205 193	1 272 666 613 53 701 260 243	397 249 252 732 241 185 11 330 211 137 104 231 100 093 4 105	5 744 4 272 3 966 300 2 892 2 010 1 893 111	262 179 153 26 156 102 86 16	3 554 2 450 2 378 66 1 821 936 897 39	1 930 1 358 1 280 72 1 008 546 522 24		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	139 354 8 637 8 911 9 708 22 079 23 969 23 157 28 500 10 778 3 615 \$19 031 \$20 710 495 936 49 463	2 573 405 229 277 399 315 387 356 197 8 \$14 597 \$16 734 10 091 2 517	194 29 37 13 47 32 17 6 13 13 \$11 404 \$13 910 566 144	239 14 1 7 12 - 25 37 25 118 \$48 841 \$60 105 1 256 79	403 42 32 25 64 68 43 74 30 25 \$17 445 \$21 338 1 861 289	139 195 3 018 3 446 4 868 12 932 16 964 20 762 35 792 26 105 15 308 \$26 441 \$30 877 495 308 16 390	1 974 127 70 116 223 232 308 437 347 114 \$23 275 \$24 779 7 328 612	80 12 - 4 5 18 18 16 7 7 \$20 192 \$20 472 296 46	1 331 38 49 32 85 112 142 264 274 335 \$32 216 \$41 899 5 273 213	679 34 7 13 85 91 105 178 84 82 \$25 152 \$30 288 2 829 261		

¹Persans af Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. Far definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

		Race								
The State			American	Asian and				American	Asian and	
Congressional Districts			Indian, Eskima,	Pacific				Indian, Eskimo,	Pacific	
-	White	8lack	and Aleut	Islander	Spanish origin¹	White	8łack	and Aleut	Islander	Spanish arigin¹
			District 20					District 21		
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	487 578	12 780	1 118	4 578	16 242	187 908	320 822	514	2 935	5 479
Male	233 593	6 186	576	2 238	8 375	87 833	147 592	223	1 445	2 690
Female	253 985	6 594	542	2 340	7 867	100 075	173 230	291	1 490	2 789
Under 5 years	32 336	1 158	118	510	2 065	9 154	25 972	25	271	492
5 to 14 years	65 140	2 385	167	708	3 695	19 053	57 395	62	353	1 155
15 to 59 years	295 910	8 074	761	2 919	9 711	110 266	199 376	370	2 089	3 310
60 ta 64 years 65 years and aver	29 443 64 749	277 886	36 36	139 302	332 439	12 559 36 876	12 152 25 927	28 29	70 l 152	141 381
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	04 /47	000	30	302	457	30 870	23 721	27	132	361
Families	130 502	2 735	280	1 061	3 742	47 578	80 061	183	607	1 302
With awn children under 18 years	59 592	1 889	190	620	2 667	18 364	46 598	97	368	833
Married-couple families	106 882	1 420	198	905	2 695	38 787	45 305	125	467	850
With own children under 18 years	49 288	814	136	568	1 944	15 205	23 646	67	309	520
Female householder, no husband present	18 578	1 176	55	89	901	6 850	30 617	30	78	407
With own children under 18 years	8 982	994	41	35	683	2 739	21 457	17	48	291
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	302 408 52 079	6 272 912	578	2 682	6 813 2 664	129 380	174 643 31 945	347	1 791	2 751
Elementory (0 to 8 years) High school: 1 to 3 years	66 366	1 562	116 158	435 250	1 520	19 538 19 814	46 013	27 46	217 101	613
4 years	120 472	1 930	197	444	1 529	37 289	60 586	84	423	732
Callege: 1 ta 3 years	34 572	1 140	78	414	647	17 802	25 086	139	229	295
4 ar more years	28 919	728	29	1 139	453	34 937	11 013	51	821	488
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	382 202	9 006	813	3 307	10 209	157 327	231 019	423	2 265	3 691
Labor farce	232 807	5 028	516	2 402	6 110	92 340	135 535	298	1 469	2 142
Emplayed	216 760	4 320	442	2 275	5 306	87 583 4 703	117 460	269	1 414	1 924
Unemployed Female, 16 years and over	15 776 202 949	700 4 698	74 404	115 1 718	793 5 080	85 150	17 905 128 656	29 245	55 1 139	217 1 891
Labor force	96 931	2 423	205	1 034	2 288	39 870	66 684	151	655	860
Employed	91 332	2 116	174	970	2 007	38 182	59 039	144	628	771
Unemployed	5 562	307	31	64	281	1 682	7 581	7	27	89
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	130 502	2 735	280	1 061	3 742	47 578	80 061	183	607	1 302
Less than \$5,000	7 246	821	29	63	769	2 249	16 182	32	33	327
\$5,000 to \$7,499	6 421	219	20	42	290	2 404	6 660	-	22	111
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	7 726 16 781	237 286	24	55 100	254 692	2 561 5 489	5 701 11 793	4	43 69	74 187
\$15,000 to \$19,999	20 373	234	72 47	136	538	6 604	10 810	30 31	108	184
\$20,000 to \$24,999	20 373	247	40	162	406	6 649	9 012	29	81	131
\$25,000 to \$34,999	29 541	383	10	263	454	9 914	11 985	24	115	136
\$35,000 ta \$49,999	15 249	267	32	119	224	6 528	6 165	27	92	102
\$50,000 or mare	5 114	41	6	121	115	5 180	1 753	6	44	50
Median	\$21 229	\$11 264	\$14 491	\$23 959	\$13 711	\$23 090	\$14 822	\$18 874	\$21 485	\$13 371
Mean	\$23 122	\$15 807	\$17 342	\$28 748	\$16 826	\$29 048	\$17 194	\$22 431	\$24 814	\$16 757
Persons for whom peverty status is determined	483 064	11 786	1 094	4 566	16 114	181 460	317 863	506	2 763	5 342
Income in 1979 below poverty level	42 766	4 060	229	632	4 298	15 745	86 168	86	260	1 672

'Persons of Sponish origin may be of ony roce.

Table 8. General Housing Characteristics: 1980

{Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

	foora ore estima	ores boses on o	sumple, see iiiii	ousenon. Tor it	cuming or symbol	na, acc infroduct	non. For delimin	ons of ferms, se	e oppendix of		
The State Congressional Districts	The Stote	Oistrict 1	Oistrict 2	Oistrict 3	Oistrict 4	Oistrict 5	Oistrict 6	Oistrict 7	Oistrict 8	Oistrict 9	Oistrict 10
Total hausing units Vocant seasonal and migratory Yeor-round housing units	4 108 105	196 807	202 075	206 104	192 841	196 175	190 281	190 575	186 860	200 122	192 275
	30 041	123	228	120	1 133	11 437	1 147	2 884	1 606	284	2 425
	4 078 064	196 684	201 847	205 984	191 708	184 738	189 134	187 691	185 254	199 838	189 850
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS											
Owner-occupied housing units	2 623 022	110 792	114 257	120 674	133 337	131 260	129 910	127 099	129 253	126 147	131 643
	68.4	59.7	60.8	63.0	73.9	75.6	73.9	71.8	73.5	67.6	74.0
	1 210 806	74 90 6	73 781	70 894	47 123	42 429	45 970	49 897	46 700	60 398	46 183
Vacant hausing units	244 236	10 986	13 809	14 416	11 248	11 049	13 254	10 695	9 301	13 293	12 024
	38 999	1 056	2 052	1 692	2 047	1 993	2 141	1 919	1 966	2 056	1 911
	102 006	6 229	6 162	7 057	4 234	3 181	3 728	3 597	3 434	6 317	3 418
	17 216	364	840	340	630	1 407	2 066	1 130	556	500	1 441
	86 015	3 337	4 755	5 327	4 337	4 468	5 319	4 049	3 345	4 420	5 254
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				- 52.				,			5 25 1
Owner-occupied housing units	2 623 022	110 792	114 257	120 674	133 337	131 260	129 910	127 099	129 253	126 147	131 643
	258 496	10 468	12 192	11 982	13 583	12 935	15 340	13 850	13 684	11 996	13 736
	639 694	25 927	28 755	30 100	33 098	32 203	34 884	33 207	35 938	27 870	33 512
	460 259	19 739	19 990	20 777	23 067	22 745	24 103	24 549	23 333	20 750	25 413
	612 323	28 824	26 210	30 754	29 687	28 089	27 075	27 966	27 368	28 767	28 297
	381 702	16 737	17 220	17 896	17 928	17 186	15 579	15 238	16 044	20 911	15 394
	270 548	9 097	9 890	9 165	15 974	18 102	12 929	12 289	12 886	15 853	15 291
Renter-occupied housing units	1 210 806	74 906	73 781	70 894	47 123	42 429	45 970	49 897	46 700	60 398	46 183
	514 468	30 476	30 227	31 492	21 778	19 320	19 780	22 950	22 517	27 357	20 947
	413 710	25 575	24 773	24 539	15 371	13 943	15 167	16 594	15 060	20 277	15 098
	144 618	9 341	9 434	8 251	4 757	3 993	5 371	5 205	4 547	6 700	4 756
	89 149	6 903	6 295	4 540	2 897	2 661	3 324	3 015	2 751	4 148	3 013
	48 861	2 611	3 052	2 072	2 320	2 512	2 328	2 133	1 825	1 916	2 369
BATHROOMS											
Year-round housing units	4 078 064	196 684	201 847	205 984	191 708	184 738	189 134	187 691	185 254	199 838	189 850
	102 119	4 139	6 210	2 718	4 431	4 722	13 348	4 532	4 428	3 376	10 406
	2 513 344	113 643	122 899	128 302	123 439	118 222	116 136	118 838	113 853	135 936	122 210
	745 844	39 055	28 113	31 927	33 218	33 766	23 606	28 338	29 337	35 260	27 555
	716 757	39 847	44 625	43 037	30 620	28 028	36 044	35 983	37 636	25 266	29 679
Owner-occupied housing units No bothroom or only o half both 1 complete bothroom 1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s) 2 or more complete bothrooms	2 623 022	110 792	114 257	120 674	133 337	131 260	129 910	127 099	129 253	126 147	131 643
	37 397	1 012	1 671	521	1 781	1 897	6 111	1 651	1 702	853	4 791
	1 349 881	44 791	52 834	61 043	75 862	74 995	72 793	70 287	69 637	73 439	76 747
	602 419	30 139	22 347	23 157	28 280	28 914	18 897	23 035	23 650	29 552	22 888
	633 325	34 850	37 405	35 953	27 414	25 454	32 109	32 126	34 264	22 303	27 217
Renter-occupied housing units No bothroom or only o holf both 1 complete bothroom 1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s) 2 or more complete bothrooms	1 210 806	74 906	73 781	70 894	47 123	42 429	45 970	49 897	46 700	60 398	46 183
	44 261	2 458	3 228	1 649	1 637	1 407	4 752	1 855	1 867	1 638	3 471
	990 384	60 794	60 928	56 073	39 582	35 633	35 003	40 736	38 008	52 240	37 423
	117 695	7 682	4 569	7 297	3 874	3 706	3 717	4 477	4 643	4 473	3 763
	58 466	3 972	5 056	5 875	2 030	1 683	2 498	2 829	2 182	2 047	1 526
Year-round housing units	4 078 064	196 684	201 847	205 984	191 708	184 738	189 134	187 691	185 254	199 838	189 850
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen focilitiesNo complete kitchen focilities	3 999 426	193 432	197 102	202 942	187 765	180 924	1 8 0 003	183 925	182 140	196 856	183 049
	78 638	3 252	4 745	3 042	3 943	3 814	9 131	3 766	3 114	2 982	6 801
SOURCE OF WATER Public system or privote compony Individuol drilled well Individuol dug well	616 358 75 704	192 373 1 327 273	190 068 1 851 2 488	194 758 10 095 952	130 485 56 129 3 142	116 937 57 015 4 632	133 298 32 097 13 497	123 898 58 002 4 630	138 355 41 981 3 253	183 183 13 302 2 667	127 293 43 848 8 072
Some other source	68 150	2 711	7 440	179	1 952	6 154	10 242	1 161	1 665	686	10 637
Public sewer	3 108 321	182 030	169 291	192 927	127 103	105 710 1	97 501	123 864	123 388	178 532	96 181
	911 386	13 300	29 005	12 365	61 964	75 800 1	81 210	60 732	59 677	20 338	84 360
	58 357	1 354	3 551	692	2 641	3 228	10 423	3 095	2 189	968	9 309
AIR CONDITIONING											
None	2 146 639	66 566	77 084	78 361	118 236	108 803	96 464	105 745	81 241	99 230	107 742
Central system	890 581	65 337	60 505	64 460	28 118	25 922	43 725	39 056	51 214	38 814	35 605
1 or more individual room units	1 040 844	64 7 81	64 258	63 163	45 354	50 013	48 945	42 890	52 799	61 794	46 503
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot woter system Central worm-oir furnace Electric heot pump. Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Room heoters with flue Room heoters without flue Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heoters None	438 410	40 423	35 887	16 974	16 835	23 116	8 792	11 450	13 707	22 923	7 216
	2 782 931	129 658	122 343	153 295	116 923	104 629	98 248	119 662	113 088	135 689	109 286
	151 101	7 966	11 522	9 519	6 150	5 793	11 950	6 782	11 644	6 890	7 550
	259 120	7 136	11 862	11 174	23 177	23 785	18 712	18 468	21 491	14 111	18 634
	97 909	2 442	3 797	4 633	6 659	6 142	9 029	8 077	5 418	5 277	10 592
	223 981	6 650	10 519	7 859	14 152	13 889	20 855	15 148	13 871	11 701	20 163
	32 230	1 080	1 550	1 281	1 819	2 072	2 381	1 712	1 487	1 592	2 611
	86 876	1 052	4 004	1 073	5 629	4 743	18 524	6 022	4 288	1 485	13 381
	5 506	277	363	176	364	569	643	370	260	170	417
Occupied housing units	3 833 828	185 698	188 038	191 568	180 460	173 689	175 880	176 996	175 953	186 545	177 826
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT											
With telephoneNo telephone	3 607 319	178 636	177 743	179 045	. 167 773	163 238	156 181	163 463	165 043	176 281	162 519
	226 509	7 062	10 295	12 523	12 687	10 451	19 699	13 533	10 910	10 264	15 307
VEHICLES AVAILABLE None	409 330	28 384	27 779	22 245	14 181	9 912	14 915	13 282	12 726	21 264	17 024
	1 353 736	67 694	66 119	72 8 35	60 625	57 835 ;	54 519	57 541	56 038	72 150	58 724
	1 426 831	63 139	65 358	67 8 02	72 624	71 201 ;	69 934	71 393	71 742	66 219	67 343
	643 931	26 481	28 782	28 686	33 030	34 741 ;	36 512	34 780	35 447	26 912	34 735

Table 8. General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

	[OOIO OIE ESIIII	Dies Dosed Oil O	somple, see iiii	oduction. For m	earling or symbo	ns, see illitoduct	ion, For definin	ons of ferms, se	e oppendix of		
The State Congressional Districts	Oistrict 11	Oistrict 12	Oistrict 13	Oistrict 14	Oistrict 15	Oistrict 16	Oistrict 17	Oistrict 18	Oistrict 19	Oistrict 20	District 21
Total housing units Vocant seasonal and migratory Yeor-round housing units	181 647 3 411 178 236	200 281 423 199 858	180 545 501 180 044	197 042 267 196 775	202 173 173 202 000	189 308 491 188 817	191 639 357 191 282	199 155 2 695 196 460	193 861 149 193 712	207 357 123 207 234	210 982 64 210 918
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS											
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	129 047 76.4 39 881	116 159 62.3 70 287	127 446 75.0 42 540	129 936 69.6 56 731	108 001 57.5 79 981	128 595 72.6 48 468	133 329 73.3 48 523	139 446 76.0 44 079	139 209 74.0 48 834	123 854 63.4 71 389	93 628 47.9 101 812
Vacont housing units For sole only	9 308 2 163	13 412 2 669	10 058 1 816	10 108 1 840	14 018 2 309	11 754 1 867	9 430 1 508	12 935 1 857	5 669 1 847	11 991 1 220	15 478 1 070
For rent Held for occosionol use Other voconts	3 094 925 3 126	6 515 659 3 569	4 293 500 3 449	4 669 389 3 210	6 911 491 4 307	4 772 1 206 3 909	3 946 628 3 348	3 586 1 357 6 135	2 158 241 1 423	5 963 703 4 105	8 742 843 4 823
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	129 047 14 555	116 159 14 234	127 446 13 874	129 936 11 339	108 001 12 709	128 595 11 953	133 329 10 273	139 446 12 368	139 209 11 307	123 854 9 810	93 628 6 308
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	35 002 24 236	32 736 22 679 27 538	34 592 22 610	28 776 21 328	29 370 19 569	31 576 21 730	27 112 21 621	30 320 23 182 29 402	31 715 23 220 38 424	24 951 18 399	18 050 17 219
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1949 or eorlier	27 448 16 875 10 931	27 538 12 690 6 282	27 265 17 414 11 691	33 492 21 122 13 879	25 393 13 593 7 367	29 735 18 953 14 648	31 697 24 791 17 835	29 402 21 199 22 975	38 424 26 193 8 350	31 198 24 248 15 248	27 694 14 491 9 866
Penter-occupied housing units	39 881	70 287	42 540	56 731	79 981	48 468	48 523	44 079	48 834	71 389	101 812
1979 to Morch 1980	18 505 13 564	32 380 25 138	19 828 14 220	24 407 19 823	37 838 27 647	21 838 16 762	19 614 16 995	17 721 14 231	17 626 17 297	26 646 25 009	31 221 36 627
1960 to 1969	4 222 2 121 1 469	7 466 3 841 1 462	4 413 2 511 1 568	6 634 4 014 1 853	7 731 4 681 2 084	5 168 3 034 1 666	6 057 3 709 2 148	5 505 3 684 2 938	8 297 4 388 1 226	9 398 6 435 3 901	17 372 11 184 5 408
BATHROOMS	1 407	1 402	1 300	1 653	2 004	1 000	2 140	2 730	1 220	3 701	3 400
Year-round housing units	178 236	199 858	180 044	196 775	202 000	188 817	191 282	196 460	193 712	207 234	210 918
No bothroom or only o holf both	3 737 99 636	3 679 114 234	3 366 105 595	3 352 119 605	2 964 125 943	3 926 117 237	3 670 118 113	9 778 130 076 32 248	1 049 82 537	3 725 142 842	4 563 144 048
2 or more complete bothrooms	38 445 36 418	41 763 40 182	38 793 32 290	37 077 36 741	35 357 37 736	36 447 31 207	41 479 28 020	32 248 24 358	58 308 51 818	39 288 21 379	36 464 25 843
Owner-occupied housing units No bothroom or only o half both	129 047 1 706	116 159 928	127 446 1 229	129 936 1 086	108 001 496	128 595 1 864	133 329 1 758	139 446 4 632	139 209 266	123 854 783	93 628 659
1 complete bothroom1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s)	61 776 32 639	52 698 26 802	64 210 32 630	66 331 29 814	50 818 23 873	68 814 30 035	70 183 36 036	85 133 27 562	44 091 49 103	69 943 34 521	43 456 28 545
2 or more complete bothrooms Renter-occupied housing units	32 926 39 881	35 731 70 287	29 377 42 540	32 705 56 731	32 814 79 981	27 882 48 468	25 352 48 523	22 119 44 079	45 749 48 834	18 607 71 389	20 968
No bothroom or only o half both 1 complete bothroom	1 303 31 880	1 814 52 645	1 452 34 477	1 886 45 941	1 770 65 278	1 476 40 175	1 461 40 812	2 931 36 295	720 35 603	2 412 62 980	3 074 87 878
1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s) 2 or more complete bothrooms	4 648 2 050	12 921 2 907	4 762 1 849	5 955 2 949	9 652 3 281	4 898 1 919	4 363 1 887	3 417 1 436	8 119 4 392	3 924 2 073	6 835 4 025
Year-round housing units	178 236	199 858	180 044	196 775	202 000	188 817	191 282	196 460	193 712	207 234	210 918
KITCHEN FACILITIES Complete kitchen focilities	174 973	196 641	177 606	194 464	198 701	185 451	188 574	190 530	192 646	204 821	206 881
No complete kitchen focilities	3 263	3 217	2 438	2 311	3 299	3 366	2 708	5 930	1 066	2 413	4 037
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or privote compony Individual drilled well Individual dug well	111 489 56 358	169 462 26 283	140 871 27 731	159 497 34 320	185 544 15 137	122 617 60 826	159 268 28 404	133 544 45 989 7 100	188 165 4 431	206 767 411	209 980 821
Some other source	8 071 2 318	2 674 1 439	4 402 7 040	1 971 987	1 092 227	3 235 2 139	2 724 886	9 827	695 421	31 25	103 14
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewerSeptic tonk or cesspool	102 129 . 73 879	164 162 33 778	126 012 51 806	162 600 33 270	183 497 17 116	126 088 60 570	152 736 36 960	108 310 80 691	173 665 19 861	203 502 3 437	209 093 1 267
Other meons AIR CONDITIONING	2 228	1 918	2 226	905	1 387	2 159	1 586	7 459	186	295	558
NoneCentral system	117 363 25 794 35 079	83 658 81 151	109 494 29 175 41 3 75	111 879 35 308	87 461 72 210	121 864 28 552 38 401	121 976 24 168	132 091 22 989	73 976 65 678	112 880 29 669	134 525 23 131 53 262
Central system1 or more individual room units	35 079	81 151 35 049	41 375	35 308 49 588	72 210 42 329	38 401	24 168 45 138	41 380	54 058	64 685	53 262
HEATING EQUIPMENT	05.070	0.455		.7	/-	10.000	10.70	10.40	04 400	01.157	50, 100
Steom or hot water system Centrol worm-oir furnoce Electric heat pump	25 272 123 493 5 164	9 435 152 284	20 489 122 080	17 803 161 038	11 765 157 923 11 215	13 093 139 673	19 724 148 591	12 469 134 436 4 612	26 682 151 229 7 886	31 157 156 946 2 833	53 198 132 417 2 096
Other built-in electric units	8 804 2 270	12 942 8 248 4 175	7 375 14 181 3 807	2 724 5 430 2 369	5 419 4 335	5 562 13 673 2 742	2 926 7 356 2 117	15 703 3 932	3 892 1 241	3 396	4 468 5 858
Room heaters with flue	7 459 1 393	7 550 995	7 849 947	5 794 887	8 354 1 063	8 511 1 720	8 159 1 296	15 315 2 885	2 118 360	2 997 7 954 1 168	10 111
Fireploces, stoves, or portoble room heaters None	4 214 167	4 061 168	3 180 136	588 142	1 705 221	3 711 132	977 136	6 570 538	267 37	674 109	728 111
Occupied housing units	168 928	186 446	169 986	186 667	187 982	177 063	181 852	183 525	188 043	195 243	195 440
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT											
With telephoneNo telephone	160 887 8 041	177 043 9 403	158 858 11 128	179 277 7 390	176 856 11 126	166 160 10 903	173 632 8 220	170 791 12 734	186 536 1 507	184 987 10 256	182 370 13 070
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	9 375 50 690	16 708 67 574	11 550 53 142	18 218 69 434	22 685 71 856	16 945 59 084	17 486 63 631	19 748 62 571	11 834 68 019	32 805 80 398	50 264 83 257 48 437
2 3 or more	71 968 36 895	71 339 30 825	70 469 34 825	67 554 31 461	66 150 27 291	69 029 32 005	69 465 31 270	67 926 33 280	78 175 30 015	59 564 22 476	48 437 13 482

Table 9. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

	[Data are estima	ares basea an a	sample, see intr	aduction, For m	eaning at symbo	is, see intraducti	ian. Far definitio	ans ar terms, se	e appendix oj		
The State Congressional Districts	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
Year-round housing units 1, detached 1, attached 2 3 and 4 5 or more Mabile home ar trailer, etc	4 078 064 2 772 888 95 400 293 236 202 320 575 099 139 121	196 684 107 812 5 996 16 271 17 126 47 578 1 901	201 847 113 158 3 567 15 420 17 473 46 319 5 910	205 984 135 586 8 640 11 121 15 487 32 745 2 405	191 708 145 749 3 061 12 333 7 501 13 801 9 263	184 738 142 462 2 062 9 242 5 715 12 963 12 294	189 134 145 464 3 567 6 660 5 928 13 034 14 481	187 691 142 591 4 336 10 970 7 196 14 036 8 562	185 254 141 202 3 381 10 022 7 881 15 290 7 478	199 838 134 118 3 495 15 453 8 412 32 683 5 677	189 850 144 335 1 940 8 513 6 913 12 631 15 518
Owner-occupied housing units	2 623 022 2 367 073 29 818 67 648 21 356 32 019 105 108	99 188 1 474 5 809 1 493 1 213 1 615	114 257 99 997 1 485 5 088 1 665 1 771 4 251	120 674 113 542 1 454 1 651 970 1 289 1 768	133 337 121 960 855 2 132 680 925 6 785	131 260 117 681 757 1 877 672 955 9 318	129 910 113 839 1 769 1 619 853 1 506 10 324	127 099 116 462 920 1 793 590 894 6 440	129 253 118 346 1 352 2 103 950 932 5 570	126 147 115 647 938 2 844 805 1 336 4 577	131 643 116 520 558 1 607 672 878 11 408
Renter-occupied housing units	1 210 806 297 862 55 575 197 688 158 103 478 991 22 587	74 906 6 440 4 082 9 105 13 901 41 155 223	73 781 9 248 1 599 8 930 14 055 38 776 1 173	70 894 16 764 6 091 8 285 12 937 26 390 427	47 123 17 664 1 720 8 882 5 987 11 215 1 655	42 429 17 883 1 185 6 538 4 466 10 346 2 011	45 970 23 404 1 407 4 211 4 399 10 063 2 486	49 897 19 836 2 945 8 153 5 908 11 676 1 379	46 700 17 582 1 725 7 057 6 155 12 831 1 350	60 398 13 895 2 105 10 952 6 251 26 446 749	46 183 20 178 1 168 5 951 5 529 10 544 2 813
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Year-round housing units 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	98 317 284 757 434 561 739 182 720 623 463 314 1 337 310	196 684 3 921 9 720 19 360 46 544 38 785 23 053 55 301	201 847 6 616 14 118 19 031 32 163 34 618 25 262 70 039	205 984 3 084 9 256 21 298 45 978 46 662 29 884 49 822	191 708 4 584 14 089 19 259 29 212 28 406 19 323 76 835	184 738 4 480 14 746 20 615 28 169 24 513 14 328 77 887	189 134 6 984 18 781 24 353 32 545 29 749 16 481 60 241	187 691 4 108 13 461 23 483 36 253 29 264 17 760 63 362	185 254 5 390 18 259 22 948 30 216 29 470 17 749 61 222	199 838 5 759 13 042 19 123 29 980 34 266 25 856 71 812	189 850 5 301 17 548 24 227 31 856 24 116 16 867 69 935
Owner-occupied housing units 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	2 623 022 50 396 189 117 249 032 475 289 541 973 282 006 835 209	110 792 1 496 5 650 8 198 25 971 26 642 12 103 30 732	114 257 2 760 9 020 10 163 17 263 24 040 13 465 37 546	120 674 1 422 5 553 9 783 26 108 32 586 16 378 28 844	133 337 2 549 9 549 12 828 22 471 22 810 12 036 51 094	131 260 2 656 10 552 14 605 20 823 19 197 9 108 54 319	129 910 4 105 13 817 16 454 24 872 22 574 10 221 37 867	127 099 2 267 9 187 15 881 26 753 23 001 10 469 39 541	129 253 2 924 13 910 15 465 21 264 23 479 11 376 40 835	126 147 1 871 6 738 9 245 18 915 26 486 16 588 46 304	131 643 3 405 12 825 17 339 23 740 17 684 10 605 46 045
Renter-occupied housing units 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 210 806 25 899 79 973 163 044 232 952 150 460 152 197 406 281	74 906 1 398 3 583 10 212 19 028 10 849 9 484 20 352	73 781 1 866 4 132 7 979 13 373 9 137 10 231 27 063	70 894 1 112 3 256 10 125 16 961 11 529 11 289 16 622	47 123 1 133 3 683 5 457 5 705 4 736 5 974 20 435	42 429 776 3 488 4 961 6 019 4 074 4 284 18 827	45 970 1 611 3 821 6 165 5 977 5 692 5 144 17 560	49 897 1 081 3 593 6 603 8 075 5 125 6 052 19 368	46 700 1 319 3 663 6 567 7 817 5 068 5 471 16 795	60 398 1 997 5 252 8 713 10 113 6 447 7 617 20 259	46 183 1 139 3 895 5 775 6 729 5 125 5 004 18 516
BEDROOMS											
Year-round housing units	4 078 064 46 406 499 166 1 228 833 1 683 341 522 050 98 268	196 684 2 616 43 589 58 579 63 800 24 225 3 875	201 847 4 922 43 406 60 086 61 791 25 951 5 691	205 984 3 171 27 689 62 356 86 613 22 816 3 339	191 708 1 485 18 260 55 955 86 416 24 987 4 605	184 738 1 764 15 498 51 316 82 214 27 965 5 981	189 134 1 715 16 063 62 878 81 604 23 074 3 800	187 691 1 190 18 178 53 918 85 427 24 893 4 085	185 254 1 551 17 868 55 900 82 133 24 157 3 645	199 838 2 437 27 177 63 908 80 200 22 042 4 074	189 850 1 798 18 680 62 680 81 424 21 339 3 929
None	2 623 022 2 471 68 055 611 447 1 404 147 453 963 82 939	74 5 106 25 814 54 237 22 149 3 412	114 257 125 4 772 29 557 51 818 22 906 5 079	120 674 109 2 786 27 707 67 949 19 345 2 778	133 337 107 3 551 32 240 72 424 21 399 3 616	131 260 119 3 627 30 101 69 446 23 340 4 627	129 910 221 4 009 36 333 67 141 19 184 3 022	127 099 83 3 055 29 873 70 096 20 706 3 286	129 253 73 3 302 32 597 69 718 20 652 2 911	126 147 132 3 051 31 697 68 396 19 448 3 423	131 643 186 4 223 38 011 68 072 18 034 3 117
Renter-occupied housing units	1 210 806 36 583 376 206 522 679 214 500 49 055 11 783	74 906 2 068 33 824 28 959 8 029 1 604 422	73 781 4 195 33 780 25 750 7 562 2 047 447	70 894 2 452 21 390 29 439 14 500 2 671 442	47 123 1 017 12 490 19 647 10 450 2 720 799	42 429 1 354 9 957 17 375 9 253 3 397 1 093	45 970 1 107 9 901 20 811 10 832 2 743 576	49 897 959 12 997 19 951 12 069 3 240 681	46 700 1 203 12 950 19 921 9 352 2 694 580	60 398 1 882 20 250 26 825 9 139 1 833 469	46 183 1 215 12 358 19 858 9 873 2 323 556
Year-round housing units	4 078 064	196 684	201 847	205 984	191 708	184 738	189 134	187 691	185 254	199 838	189 850
STORIES IN STRUCTURE											
1 to 3 4 to 6 7 to 12 13 ar mare	3 946 039 66 690 45 262 20 073	186 027 8 067 1 018 1 572	189 266 8 252 3 034 1 295	201 047 1 916 2 369 652	190 694 449 565 –	183 855 296 576 11	188 071 620 424 19	186 352 420 909 10	184 344 314 582 14	196 386 2 083 1 243 126	188 424 1 000 426
PASSENGER ELEVATOR											
Structures with 4 ar more staries With elevatar Na elevatar	132 025 104 613 27 412	10 657 4 653 6 004	12 581 6 582 5 999	4 937 4 371 566	1 014 795 219	883 674 209	1 063 970 93	1 339 1 216 123	910 712 198	3 452 2 322 1 130	1 426 1 167 259

Table 9. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[Ooto ore estimotes bosed on o somple, see Introduction. For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendix B]

	Uoto ore estimo	ites bosed on o	somple, see Intr	oduction. For m	eoning of symbo	ls, see Introducti	on. For definition	ons of ferms, se	e oppendix Bj		
The State Congressional Districts	Oistrict 11	Oistrict 12	Oistrict 13	Oistrict 14	Oistrict 15	Oistrict 16	Oistrict 17	Oistrict 18	Oistrict 19	Oistrict 20	Oistrict 21
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
Yeor-round housing units	178 236	199 858	180 044	196 775	202 000	188 817	191 282	196 460	193 712	207 234	210 918
	131 805	123 813	135 393	141 081	115 872	138 047	142 900	149 236	136 095	120 080	86 089
	3 308	9 756	3 630	4 317	10 795	3 425	3 852	3 033	3 734	4 160	5 345
	8 742	8 697	11 140	14 321	14 371	16 472	11 057	11 917	6 276	33 507	40 731
	5 437	13 686	5 895	8 859	17 743	7 560	7 024	6 687	2 954	11 189	15 654
	19 374	39 098	18 333	26 320	40 086	15 901	20 859	10 814	43 559	37 424	62 251
	9 570	4 808	5 653	1 877	3 133	7 412	5 590	14 773	1 094	874	848
0 wner-occupied housing units	129 047	116 159	127 446	129 936	108 001	128 595	133 329	139 446	139 209	123 854	93 628
	114 123	106 390	117 122	121 174	99 125	117 939	123 850	122 638	128 435	108 205	74 890
	1 811	1 933	1 313	1 455	2 333	703	990	1 033	2 381	2 227	2 077
	2 279	1 355	2 275	2 637	1 753	3 247	2 590	2 541	1 798	9 078	11 572
	1 302	1 224	1 058	1 050	958	641	706	754	834	1 525	1 954
	1 852	1 577	1 343	2 102	1 525	620	832	988	4 850	2 148	2 483
	7 680	3 680	4 335	1 518	2 307	5 445	4 361	11 492	911	671	652
Renter-occupied housing units 1, detoched 1, ottoched 2 3 and 4 5 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	39 881	70 287	42 540	56 731	79 981	48 468	48 523	44 079	48 834	71 389	101 812
	12 776	11 985	13 292	15 239	11 972	14 001	14 190	18 417	5 510	9 218	8 368
	1 158	6 536	2 036	2 417	7 199	2 256	2 492	1 649	1 179	1 749	2 877
	5 547	6 549	7 816	10 337	11 242	11 782	7 240	8 080	4 179	20 919	25 933
	3 592	11 256	4 221	6 831	14 740	6 047	5 615	4 954	1 905	7 806	11 548
	15 596	33 307	14 460	21 662	34 232	13 031	18 132	8 709	35 932	31 549	52 939
	1 212	654	715	245	596	1 351	854	2 270	129	148	147
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Year-round housing units	178 236	199 858	180 044	196 775	202 000	188 817	191 282	196 460	193 712	207 234	210 918
	6 482	5 610	6 225	3 941	5 459	5 271	3 559	4 763	4 357	1 434	989
	17 631	18 380	18 832	10 508	12 854	16 869	11 964	14 919	12 223	4 745	2 812
	23 547	35 562	22 154	18 258	24 582	21 956	19 427	17 861	17 948	10 788	8 781
	35 365	52 228	33 112	36 804	45 330	31 352	32 232	23 817	51 428	30 720	23 878
	30 876	35 689	33 101	39 248	36 701	29 806	39 257	23 878	55 963	42 082	34 173
	16 735	16 217	16 868	27 271	22 536	21 198	23 892	18 198	23 988	30 198	39 650
	47 600	36 172	49 752	60 745	54 538	62 365	60 951	93 024	27 805	87 267	100 635
Owner-occupied housing units	129 047	116 159	127 446	129 936	108 001	128 595	133 329	139 446	139 209	123 854	93 628
	3 883	2 787	3 257	1 668	2 498	2 756	2 010	3 149	2 149	610	174
	13 356	10 715	13 628	5 799	7 912	10 847	7 565	10 353	8 989	2 584	568
	16 438	16 722	14 462	8 700	11 440	12 767	11 212	12 506	8 269	5 129	1 426
	25 604	30 106	23 754	24 154	24 211	21 842	21 784	18 347	31 759	17 747	7 801
	25 431	24 277	26 928	31 363	22 630	24 192	32 496	19 111	48 330	31 700	17 016
	11 340	9 399	11 680	17 747	11 412	14 647	16 522	12 050	19 404	18 522	16 934
	32 995	22 153	33 737	40 505	27 898	41 544	41 740	63 930	20 309	47 562	49 709
Renter-occupied housing units	39 881 1 138 3 384 6 117 8 493 4 517 4 284 11 948	70 287 1 493 6 548 16 462 19 373 9 660 5 725 11 026	42 540 1 543 4 035 6 604 7 901 5 211 4 324 12 922	56 731 1 113 4 219 8 758 11 485 6 714 8 016 16 426	79 981 1 405 4 203 11 739 19 210 11 896 9 422 22 106	48 468 1 356 4 721 7 795 8 135 4 704 5 294 16 463	48 523 944 3 914 7 385 9 332 5 611 6 184 15 153	44 079 1 111 3 730 4 451 4 385 3 631 4 655 22 116	48 834 1 012 2 775 9 065 18 425 6 795 4 201 6 561	71 389 641 1 915 5 169 11 700 9 141 10 033 32 790	101 812 711 2 163 6 942 14 716 14 798 19 509 42 973
BEDROOMS											
Year-round housing units	178 236	199 858	180 044	196 775	202 000	188 817	191 282	196 460	193 712	207 234	210 918
	1 397	2 434	1 178	2 238	3 222	1 571	1 941	1 500	1 517	3 040	3 719
	14 730	24 113	15 482	23 229	28 436	18 526	18 359	19 188	20 830	30 605	39 260
	47 934	62 264	47 395	55 825	63 150	54 726	57 064	66 013	47 252	66 301	73 333
	79 219	80 172	82 393	83 206	77 958	86 376	89 241	85 629	83 777	82 004	61 744
	29 062	26 798	28 076	27 149	25 044	23 461	21 026	20 508	34 347	21 400	23 730
	5 894	4 077	5 520	5 128	4 190	4 157	3 651	3 622	5 989	3 884	9 132
O wner-occupied housing units None	129 047	116 159	127 446	129 936	108 001	128 595	133 329	139 446	139 209	123 854	93 628
	123	117	128	83	77	99	87	187	69	114	158
	3 092	2 053	2 395	3 098	1 889	3 135	3 177	5 193	1 960	2 595	1 986
	26 628	21 853	24 924	27 863	21 529	28 295	31 128	42 821	22 399	30 002	20 075
	68 328	65 017	70 430	70 524	59 279	73 367	77 242	71 414	76 311	68 764	44 174
	25 735	23 606	24 869	23 952	21 828	20 109	18 572	16 926	32 769	18 985	19 449
	5 141	3 513	4 700	4 416	3 399	3 590	3 123	2 905	5 701	3 394	7 786
Renter-occupied housing units	39 881	70 287	42 540	56 731	79 981	48 468	48 523	44 079	48 834	71 389	101 812
	963	1 916	889	1 851	2 774	1 221	1 479	1 033	1 339	2 602	3 064
	10 279	19 406	11 165	17 622	23 497	13 291	13 448	11 663	17 928	24 901	33 109
	17 817	34 667	18 671	24 600	36 123	22 046	22 130	18 294	22 565	30 723	46 507
	8 022	11 842	8 963	9 891	14 716	9 238	9 185	10 110	5 884	10 931	14 659
	2 202	2 116	2 207	2 208	2 263	2 234	1 890	2 443	927	1 851	3 442
	598	340	645	559	608	438	391	536	191	381	1 031
Yeor-round housing units	178 236	199 858	180 044	196 775	202 000	188 817	191 282	196 460	193 712	207 234	210 918
STORIES IN STRUCTURE											
1 to 3	175 084	196 203	177 893	188 210	198 918	186 470	188 300	194 785	171 736	191 514	182 460
4 to 6	998	1 130	1 227	3 351	1 733	1 543	1 735	1 087	8 331	5 784	16 354
7 to 12	1 682	1 332	732	3 942	1 003	796	1 232	582	9 525	5 262	8 028
13 or more	472	1 193	192	1 272	346	8	15	6	4 120	4 674	4 076
PASSENGER ELEVATOR	0.150	0.455	0.151	0.545	2 000	0.047	0.000	1 /75	21.074	15 700	20 450
Structures with 4 or more stories	3 152	3 655	2 151	8 565	3 082	2 347	2 982	1 675	21 976	15 720	28 458
With elevator	3 036	3 317	1 955	7 686	1 956	1 719	2 590	1 446	21 292	13 951	22 203
No elevator	116	338	196	879	1 126	628	392	229	684	1 769	6 255

Table 10. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

The State Congressional Districts	The Stote	Oistrict 1	Oistrict 2	Oistrict 3	Oistrict 4	Oistrict 5	Oistrict 6	Oistrict 7	Oistrict 8	Oistrict 9	Oistrict 10
Occupied housing units	3 833 828	185 698	188 038	191 568	180 460	173 689	175 880	176 996	175 953	186 545	177 826
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gos	2 721 906 105 461 497 173 415 199 29 460 53 220 9 760 1 649	148 646 2 102 21 071 11 906 691 355 811 116	119 877 5 242 29 266 29 696 1 042 2 109 670 136	149 544 3 056 28 971 8 483 194 610 645	109 534 9 026 32 477 23 475 1 408 4 218 260 62	94 682 16 873 31 609 26 105 873 3 353 121 73	73 872 11 530 36 143 38 102 4 374 11 418 307 134	106 194 6 309 30 143 29 120 1 082 3 926 130 92	92 603 7 229 38 622 33 653 643 2 967 179 57	142 815 6 181 24 330 11 978 257 615 302 67	104 563 8 803 33 004 18 499 4 455 7 710 705 87
WATER HEATING FUEL											
Utility gos	2 563 171 89 219 1 121 535 33 372 8 646 17 885	145 104 3 125 35 531 1 220 537 181	114 667 6 134 64 065 1 698 438 1 036	145 147 3 743 41 515 686 342 135	95 049 4 924 78 320 1 124 245 798	81 337 8 924 81 558 921 177 772	64 252 6 828 98 138 1 063 562 5 037	97 559 4 811 72 173 1 319 148 986	84 041 5 552 84 004 1 594 168 594	135 875 5 052 44 618 585 157 258	90 196 4 515 78 434 580 870 3 231
COOKING FUEL								0.00			
Utility gos	1 489 485 151 500 2 179 314 8 852 4 677	79 570 4 159 101 522 129 318	72 268 12 881 102 210 231 448	58 284 3 296 129 615 137 236	43 059 6 737 129 943 499 222	44 984 13 039 115 206 283 177	32 454 25 635 116 675 908 208	46 381 8 431 121 736 281 167	33 227 9 348 133 064 173 141	86 003 5 399 94 861 68 214	53 704 13 947 109 128 879 168
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 136 646 1 343 464 3 981 17 910 72 932 173 302 215 716 198 575 169 182 132 568 101 084 125 785 82 785 49 644 \$347	94 829 64 998 777 476 2 541 7 606 10 525 9 919 9 111 6 938 5 453 6 451 3 913 1 988 \$357	91 732 61 994 131 660 2 370 6 213 8 378 8 175 7 517 6 566 4 996 6 771 5 533 4 684 \$384	108 126 73 160 247 1 056 4 874 12 157 13 278 11 644 9 013 6 413 4 651 5 280 2 984 1 563 \$321	103 260 61 437 232 1 133 4 966 9 717 10 711 9 748 7 588 5 392 3 877 4 482 2 366 1 225 \$320	97 818 57 290 165 797 2 962 6 933 9 435 9 417 7 727 5 899 4 521 5 168 2 772 1 494 \$344	94 385 56 522 395 1 430 4 549 8 003 8 152 7 727 6 168 5 129 4 195 4 945 3 522 2 307 \$337	102 626 68 927 176 1 125 5 451 10 029 12 172 10 770 8 187 6 140 4 344 5 386 3 502 1 645 \$326	102 776 66 603 218 1 150 4 310 9 174 10 539 47 810 6 146 5 090 6 264 4 155 2 169 \$342	109 087 64 311 157 655 2 888 007 10 369 9 724 8 319 6 504 4 845 5 812 4 351 2 680 \$352	95 680 54 888 423 1 653 5 564 8 935 9 146 7 580 6 289 4 738 3 372 4 107 2 171 910 \$3311
Not mortgoged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$79 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Medion	793 182 5 474 36 445 116 504 358 443 188 850 57 640 29 826 \$133	29 831 64 690 2 744 13 392 8 548 2 803 1 590 \$143	29 738 86 709 2 970 12 344 8 105 3 148 2 376 \$145	34 966 207 1 047 4 655 16 966 8 388 2 527 1 176 \$134	41 823 363 2 920 9 126 20 284 6 669 1 698 763 \$121	40 528 232 1 976 6 454 19 119 9 065 2 655 1 027 \$130	37 863 719 3 563 7 910 16 463 6 573 1 842 793 \$120	33 699 272 1 815 5 781 16 153 7 058 1 951 669 \$128	36 173 376 2 285 6 592 17 157 6 935 1 981 847 \$126	44 776 119 1 040 4 798 20 800 12 247 3 832 1 940 \$139	40 792 828 4 700 11 442 17 481 4 927 1 010 404 \$110
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 150 502 31 031 28 102 29 318 37 511 78 659 75 632 141 188 267 871 202 567 110 506	73 266 3 308 2 524 2 186 2 967 6 520 5 660 11 086 16 366 10 541 4 876	71 852 1 978 2 304 2 506 3 372 6 257 5 944 10 488 15 081 10 064 5 376	68 595 1 646 1 539 1 924 2 038 5 812 4 932 9 330 16 701 11 480 5 712	42 489 598 1 039 1 117 1 462 3 567 3 664 6 130 10 927 6 717 2 843	37 425 271 495 607 1 062 2 348 2 526 4 602 9 421 7 258 3 637	39 427 933 992 1 389 1 751 3 153 3 069 4 988 8 360 5 842 3 024	44 785 789 1 047 1 254 1 280 3 290 3 460 5 670 11 347 8 155 3 654	42 092 615 970 856 1 160 2 864 2 891 5 418 10 624 7 809 3 502	58 927 1 716 1 291 1 533 1 662 3 595 2 945 5 874 13 468 12 630 6 271	41 421 923 1 023 1 051 2 150 3 606 3 602 5 965 10 020 5 313 2 537
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	50 372 37 619 14 632 45 494 \$224	2 410 2 251 923 1 648 \$205	2 514 2 414 1 605 1 949 \$207	2 885 1 952 626 2 018 \$218	1 041 744 268 2 372 \$211	1 636 892 267 2 403 \$230	1 456 1 080 438 2 952 \$212	1 475 938 261 2 165 \$220	1 825 1 091 543 1 924 \$225	3 141 2 125 801 1 875 \$237	1 233 710 188 3 100 \$204

Table 10. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[Oota are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbals, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendix B]

	[Oota are estimo	ores basea on a	somple, see intre	oduction. For m	leaning of symbo	ils, see Introduct	ion. For definition	ons or terms, se	e oppendix bj		
The State Congressional Districts	District 11	District 12	District 13	Oistrict 14	Oistrict 15	District 16	Oistrict 17	Oistrict 18	District 19	Oistrict 20	District 21
Occupied housing units	168 928	186 446	169 986	186 667	187 982	177 063	181 852	183 525	188 043	195 243	195 440
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gos	98 863 4 179 15 100	134 367 4 085 28 718	120 367 4 3B7 23 353	163 459 1 024 9 953	153 553 2 438 20 905	125 645 2 293 21 329	149 149 2 432 11 17B	104 485 4 520 27 739	165 854 832 14 666	183 755 900 B 491	180 079 2 020 10 105 1 725
Utility gos_ Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	45 646 1 558 3 026 523 33	15 553 612 2 865 182 64	18 2B5 759 2 348 442 45	11 161 237 273 486 74	9 3B6 360 866 407 67	22 775 2 096 2 491 346 88	16 745 1 246 496 545 61	35 739 7 059 3 350 506 127	6 023 79 119 439 31	1 144 109 87 682 75	1 725 326 18 1 072 95
WATER HEATING FUEL											
Utility gos	90 229 4 981 63 995 8 382 769 572	129 010 3 600 51 731 1 457 192 456	113 833 4 798 48 160 2 148 660 387	157 225 2 149 24 742 2 130 216 205	148 799 2 812 35 074 900 161 236	115 801 2 572 54 517 2 995 790 388	142 281 3 102 34 868 921 375 305	91 674 3 730 84 281 1 149 678 2 013	162 328 1 656 22 182 1 653 198 26	180 941 2 049 11 376 329 384 164	177 823 4 162 12 253 51B 579 105
COOKING FUEL											
Utility gas	4B 559 9 199 109 556 1 460 154	65 607 5 053 115 139 150 497	70 100 5 792 93 380 623 91	91 699 1 532 93 226 63 147	85 632 3 422 98 575 64 289	64 308 5 496 105 54B 1 594 117	98 801 4 766 77 922 186 177	55 160 9 815 117 395 914 241	82 177 828 104 896 62 80	134 724 B08 59 3B4 29 29B	142 784 1 917 50 333 119 287
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
\$pecified owner-occupied housing units	5 971 3 530 \$386	97 078 73 257 175 847 4 066 9 349 10 510 9 770 8 706 7 562 6 447 8 007 4 897 2 921 \$361	69 461 194 746 3 283 8 503 10 236 9 928 8 812 7 862 5 665 7 816 4 984 2 332 \$366	115 183 71 784 9 572 2 983 9 865 12 596 11 017 9 046 6 683 5 064 6 349 4 449 4 3 097 \$344	94 971 67 300 112 676 3 414 8 258 8 502 8 8502 6 998 5 580 7 254 5 508 3 622 \$372	106 480 62 480 327 1 010 4 207 8 800 10 361 10 865 7 588 5 853 4 854 5 756 3 318 1 551 \$337	114 901 65 390 155 662 3 301 10 025 12 218 8 493 6 204 4 519 4 993 2 753 1 299 \$329	103 265 50 933 298 1 512 5 336 8 988 9 262 7 971 5 832 4 069 2 793 2 830 1 477 565 \$300	123 087 76 182 50 332 660 4 040 9 347 10 241 9 976 8 603 7 113 10 456 8 797 6 567 \$420	104 650 59 078 145 637 1 895 7 285 11 708 9 818 8 458 6 416 4 180 4 887 2 542 2 542 1 107	72 937 48 503 106 436 1 421 5 133 8 818 8 519 6 503 4 624 3 272 4 434 2 849 2 388 \$349
Not mortgoged	30 582 191 818 2 950 12 562 9 222 3 317 1 522 \$145	23 821 158 1 427 3 514 10 431 5 606 1 593 1 092 \$133	34 766 159 1 260 5 025 17 219 8 235 2 040 828 \$132	43 399 126 1 050 5 033 20 441 11 764 3 364 1 621 \$138	27 671 145 1 343 4 320 12 161 6 187 2 141 1 374 \$133	44 000 348 2 298 8 553 22 438 7 875 1 830 658 \$124	49 511 151 1 313 5 833 24 894 12 876 3 269 1 175 \$135	52 332 680 4 447 12 051 25 463 7 652 1 519 520 \$118	46 905 30 289 1 055 13 289 18 740 8 232 5 270 \$173	45 572 104 1 003 3 893 21 547 14 483 3 559 983 \$141	24 434 116 452 1 805 7 839 7 695 3 329 3 198 \$163
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$60	5 456	67 442 2 105 1 241 1 266 1 297 3 245 3 251 7 144 18 709 13 553 7 963	40 247 895 863 921 1 071 2 114 2 187 4 709 9 451 B 261 4 199	55 354 1 504 1 615 1 729 2 100 3 315 3 168 5 204 10 875 10 139 6 965	78 003 1 909 1 570 1 37B 1 939 4 685 5 294 11 429 21 05B 14 091 6 300	45 671 1 287 1 117 1 116 1 315 3 087 3 315 5 323 10 521 8 375 4 781	46 847 1 250 1 298 1 323 1 427 2 740 2 801 5 441 12 401 8 409 4 032	933 1 339 1 560 2 076 4 073 3 386 5 358 B 428 5 003 2 535	48 089 154 233 141 356 679 B29 2 B25 B 611 11 93B 9 922	70 895 2 032 1 702 1 613 2 212 4 615 4 686 9 382 17 480 12 571 6 471	100 745 5 809 3 439 3 463 4 149 7 670 6 371 11 550 20 459 16 793 10 450
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 ar mare	2 773 2 632 795 1 982 \$261	3 115 2 218 831 1 504 \$236	1 764 1 461 622 1 729 \$234	3 618 2 277 925 1 920 \$237	2 943 2 581 1 102 1 724 \$224	1 855 1 194 286 2 099 \$225	1 785 1 080 431 2 429 \$224	1 005 460 142 3 572 \$197	4 732 4 1B6 1 B32 1 651 \$2B9	2 B02 2 122 606 2 601 \$223	4 364 3 211 1 140 1 877 \$217

Table 11. Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendix 8]

The State Congressional Districts White Block More Block More Congressional Districts White Block More Congressional District White Block More Congressional District White Block Congressional District White Congressio						
The Starte The						
TENURE Occopied housing units	sh origin¹					
Occupied housing units	District 1					
Content Cont						
Specified owner-occupied housing units 1 986 801 136 762 2 049 6 456 14 289 86 484 7 822 67 402	953 377 39.6 576					
With a mortgage						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	318 266 7 43 106 57 53 \$378 52					
Less than \$100						
TENURE Occupied housing units 156 073	555 60 125 255 110 5 \$235					
Occupied housing units 156 073 30 698 251 868 1 022 157 839 32 476 273 706 Owner-occupied housing units 102 668 11 059 93 362 537 104 034 16 098 129 276 Percent of occupied housing units 65.8 36.0 37.1 41.7 52.5 65.9 49.6 47.3 39.1 Renter-occupied housing units 53 405 19 639 158 506 485 53 805 16 378 144 430						
Owner-occupied housing units 102 668 11 059 93 362 537 104 034 16 098 129 276 Percent of occupied housing units 65.8 36.0 37.1 41.7 52.5 65.9 49.6 47.3 39.1 Renter-occupied housing units 53 405 19 639 158 506 485 53 805 16 378 144 430						
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	1 121 641 57.2 480					
OWNER COSTS						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	540 458 27 148 139 62 82 \$339 82					
GROSS RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	474 21 147 187 97 22 \$231					
District 4 District 5						
TENURE						
Occupied housing units 173 999 5 533 253 343 1 183 168 203 3 059 254 334 Owner-occupied housing units 130 011 2 762 146 230 714 128 424 1 473 145 168 Percent of occupied housing units 74.7 49.9 57.7 67.1 60.4 76.4 48.2 57.1 50.3 Renter-occupied housing units 43 988 2 771 107 113 469 39 779 1 586 109 166	3 807 2 340 61.5 1 467					
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
Specified owner-occupied housing units 100 314 2 460 115 199 601 95 464 1 267 103 147	1 830 1 462 122 411 492 242 195 \$340 368					
GROSS RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units 39 458 2 695 100 105 436 34 903 1 516 106 165 Less than \$100 2 474 252 11 12 25 1 217 123 - - - \$100 to \$199 13 742 948 53 34 181 9 823 426 32 20 \$200 to \$299 16 479 1039 24 40 174 15 566 678 50 83 \$300 or more 4 466 398 12 11 32 6 014 222 23 47 Na cosh rent 2 297 58 - 8 24 2 283 67 1 1 15 Medion 5214 \$211 \$174 \$206 \$200 \$234 \$226 \$241 \$266	1 361 53 434					

¹Persons of Sponish origin moy be of ony race.

Table 11. Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

		Roci		, s. medining	5. 5,5di5, 360 III	troduction. For definit	Roce			
The State Congressional Districts			Americon Indion, Eskimo,	Asian and Pacific				Americon Indion, Eskimo,	Asion ond Pocific	
5	White	Block	ond Aleut	Islander	Sponish origin ¹	White	Block	ond Aleut	Islonder	Sponish origin¹
			District 6					District 7		
TENURE Occupied housing units	172 478	2 600	240	449	733	167 013	8 857	357	591	758
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	127 971 74.2 44 507	1 455 56.0 1 145	110 45.B 130	325 72.4 124	482 65.8 251	121 743 72.9 45 270	4 768 53.8 4 089	193 54.1 164	294 49.7 297	758 439 57.9 319
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	44 307	1 143	130	124	231	45 270	4 007	104	211	317
Specified owner-occupied housing units	92 894 55 616	1 129 603	75 51	261 235	367 261	97 885 65 604	4 245 2 894	151 140	264 215	353 254
With a mortgage	6 276 15 901 13 749	91 204 113	2 15 12	5 24 21	22 75 75 39	6 286 20 917 18 178	448 1 162 690	4 62	7 53 17	353 254 30 52 93 47 32
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	9 197 10 493	87 108	B 14	32 153	50	10 109 10 114	317 277	33 17 24	2B 110	47 32
Medion	\$341 37 278	\$306 526	\$371 24	\$500+ 26	\$345 106	\$331 32 281	\$286 1 351	\$312 11	\$500 + 49	\$34B 99
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	38 064	1 096	100	108	227	40 368	3 896	149	297	312
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	3 111 12 519	189 378 297	7 38	17 22	14 87 90	2 549 12 303 17 714	4B5 1 272	12	34 43	132 126
\$200 to \$299 \$300 or more No cosh rent	13 842 5 740 2 852	170 62	14 30 11	50 19	31 5	5 B28 1 974	1 534 432 173	66 37 23	170 45 5	44 10
Medion	\$214	\$187	\$199 District 8	\$300+	\$211	\$225	\$207	\$186 District 9	\$241	\$215
TENUE			District 0					District 7		
TENURE Occupied housing units	170 124	4 973	284	416 257	711	161 973	21 395	442	828	3 516
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	126 389 74.3 43 735	2 406 48.4 2 567	109 3B.4 175	257 61.8 159	403 56.7 30B	114 390 70.6 47 5B3	10 136 47.4 11 259	219 49.5 223	496 59.9 332	1 797 51.1 1 719
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$200	100 307 64 929	2 105 1 394	86 45	202 166	323 221	98 851 57 228	8 842 6 016	195 130	405 358	1 541 1 120
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	5 417 19 155 17 068	251 519 263	19 10	22 69	27 67 59 39 29	3 010 15 704 16 077	644 2 348 1 673	30 43 19	45 B1	69 460 330 154
\$500 or more Medion	11 014 12 275 \$346	134 227 \$286	14 2 \$335	69 75 \$488	\$32B	10 465 11 972 \$362	745 606 \$301	19 38 \$381	49 174 \$490	107 \$309
Not mortgoged	35 378	711	41	36	102	41 623	2 826	65	47	421
Specified renter-occupied housing units	39 243	2 482	156	153	283	46 487	10 908	212	329	1 682 114
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	1 945 11 397 17 385	461 812 866	21 58 74	14 45 83	85 127	2 602 10 23B 21 615	1 B15 3 471 3 B0B	20 77 64 51	36 42 143	481 753 297
\$300 or more No cosh rent Medion	6 66B 1 848 \$231	275 68 \$192	1 2 \$197	7 4 \$219	61 2 \$237	10 343 1 689 \$244	1 655 159 \$202	51 - \$214	143 86 22 \$253	297 37 \$230
			District 10			District 11				
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	173 438 129 144	3 578 2 101	342 174	354 152	715 408	164 704 126 734	3 105 1 642	264 159	617 386	821 506
Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	74.5 44 294	5B.7 1 477	50.9 16B	42.9 202	57.1 307	76.9 37 970	52.9 1 463	60.2 105	62.6 231	61.6 315
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$200	93 746 53 790 7 361	1 690 929 260	95 57 B	101 80 5	233 144 37	97 720 67 627 2 269	1 338 931 64	114 BB 2	297 254 7	403 307
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	17 790 13 605 7 963	269 208	B 21 19	4	34 23 13 37	15 409 18 602	277 265 122	12 48	21 40 51	403 307 12 80 62 57 96
Medion	7 071 \$313	97 95 \$276	1 \$360	25 25 21 \$424	\$304	13 BB9 17 45B \$3B7	203 \$347	BB 2 12 48 6 6 20 \$363 26	135 \$500+	\$399
Not mortgoged GROSS RENT	39 956	761	38	21	89	30 093	407	26	43	96
Specified center-accurated housing units	39 651 2 794	1 375 172	166 16	190 15	259 33	35 216 1 073	1 409 133	101 16	224	308
Less than \$100	14 655 14 723	55B 435	58 43 32 17	52 97	63 117	6 494 14 538	133 429 454	29 45 11	45 97	56 125 100
No cosh rent	· 4 475 3 004 \$206	140 70 \$186	32 17 \$201	17 9 \$224	35 11 \$224	11 211 1 900 \$263	333 60 \$225	\$212	60 22 \$25B	100 10 \$261

Persons of Sponish origin may be of ony roce.

Table 11. Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

		Race					Race			
The State Congressional Districts			American Indian, Eskimo,	Asian ond Pacific				American Indian, Eskima,	Asian and Pacific	
•	White	8lack	and Aleut	Islander	Spanish arigin¹	White	8łack	and Aleut	Islander	Spanish arigin¹
			District 12					District 13		
TENURE Occupied housing units	158 059	27 120	243	782	1 195	159 462	7 937	246	405	3 868
Owner-occupied housing units Percent af occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	103 466 65.5 54 593	12 037 44.4 15 083	122 50.2 121	434 55.5 348	614 51.4 581	121 921 76.5 37 541	4 101 51.7 3 836	150 61.0 96	279 68.9 126	2 230 57.7 1 638
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage	85 915 64 368 4 204 16 844 16 316 12 528 14 476 \$368 21 547	10 659 8 436 862 2 927 2 053 1 400 1 194 \$321 2 223	82 70 11 27 25 7 - \$289 12	343 313 11 33 80 68 121 \$448 30	480 383 29 125 63 92 74 \$360 97	99 435 65 862 3 805 17 629 16 966 12 991 14 471 \$368 33 573	3 590 2 626 321 826 647 381 451 \$326 964	91 65 9 17 8 9 22 \$381 26	234 200 - 19 32 52 97 \$494 34	1 943 1 478 151 483 365 223 256 \$329 465
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	52 398 2 209 10 648 26 373 11 924 1 244 \$248	14 445 2 340 4 149 5 641 2 063 252 \$211	117 5 28 66 18 - \$239	340 37 99 117 79 8 \$226	570 51 109 277 121 12 \$243	35 382 1 990 8 533 16 056 7 151 1 652 \$239	3 708 564 1 224 1 170 699 51 \$203	96 5 34 39 18 - \$223	126 - 6 59 43 18 \$281	1 611 209 418 699 270 15 \$224
			District 14			-		District 15		
TENURE										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	167 183 119 828 71.7 47 355	18 335 9 493 51.8 8 842	253 120 47.4 133	719 414 57.6 305	720 447 62.1 273	166 990 99 352 59.5 67 638	18 812 7 864 41.8 10 948	307 139 45.3 168	1 574 556 35.3 1 018	1 263 536 42.4 727
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	106 148 65 395 3 087 19 756 18 326 11 011 13 215 \$354 40 753	8 507 5 942 536 2 644 1 639 631 492 \$292 2 565	106 71 12 25 29 - 5 \$294 35	357 327 12 29 42 92 152 \$488 30	388 277 15 46 89 61 66 \$387	87 194 61 370 3 578 14 468 15 697 11 785 15 842 \$381 25 824	7 054 5 328 580 2 187 1 593 677 291 \$295 1 726	136 109 18 28 32 13 18 \$327 27	505 417 21 46 52 84 214 \$500 +	427 354 8 114 70 67 95 \$379 73
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	46 301 3 571 11 055 17 731 12 210 1 734 \$243	8 524 1 234 2 588 3 080 1 453 169 \$212	133 26 40 33 34 - \$202	300 8 85 127 67 13 \$240	244 24 41 107 52 20 \$244	65 944 3 374 18 656 30 707 11 644 1 563 \$233	10 678 1 394 4 214 3 838 1 122 110 \$192	163 26 57 48 21 11 \$188	1 012 53 358 432 136 33 \$218	710 55 217 344 64 30 \$220
			District 16	*				District 17		
TENURE							,			
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	167 775 123 957 73.9 43 818	8 517 4 246 49.9 4 271	213 98 46.0 115	428 230 53.7 198	1 258 806 64.1 452	162 455 122 454 75.4 40 001	18 202 10 172 55.9 8 030	179 116 64.8 63	418 228 54.5 1 9 0	1 766 1 138 64.4 628
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	102 291 59 731 5 092 18 129 15 808 10 413 10 289 \$342 42 560	3 835 2 480 447 980 573 256 224 \$281 1 355	81 69 5 29 22 - 13 \$302 12	215 161 - 7 24 38 92 \$500+ 54	707 369 35 113 83 74 64 \$344 338	105 288 58 775 3 367 19 527 17 233 10 069 8 579 \$338 46 513	9 051 6 151 715 2 612 1 894 586 344 \$290 2 900	81 67 6 22 18 6 - 15 \$331	179 179 7 13 25 29 105 \$500+	940 590 42 238 204 68 38 \$307 350
GROSS RENT										
\$pecified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	41 169 2 451 11 546 17 540 7 672 1 960 \$232	4 157 1 038 1 379 1 214 401 125 \$171	103 7 63 20 11 2 \$169	181 6 49 91 25 10 \$234	433 69 128 134 87 15 \$209	38 730 2 506 9 842 17 991 6 128 2 263 \$233	7 639 1 330 2 493 2 576 1 074 166 \$197	63 4 11 17 31 - \$297	184 16 21 98 49 - \$256	612 42 142 280 136 12 \$241

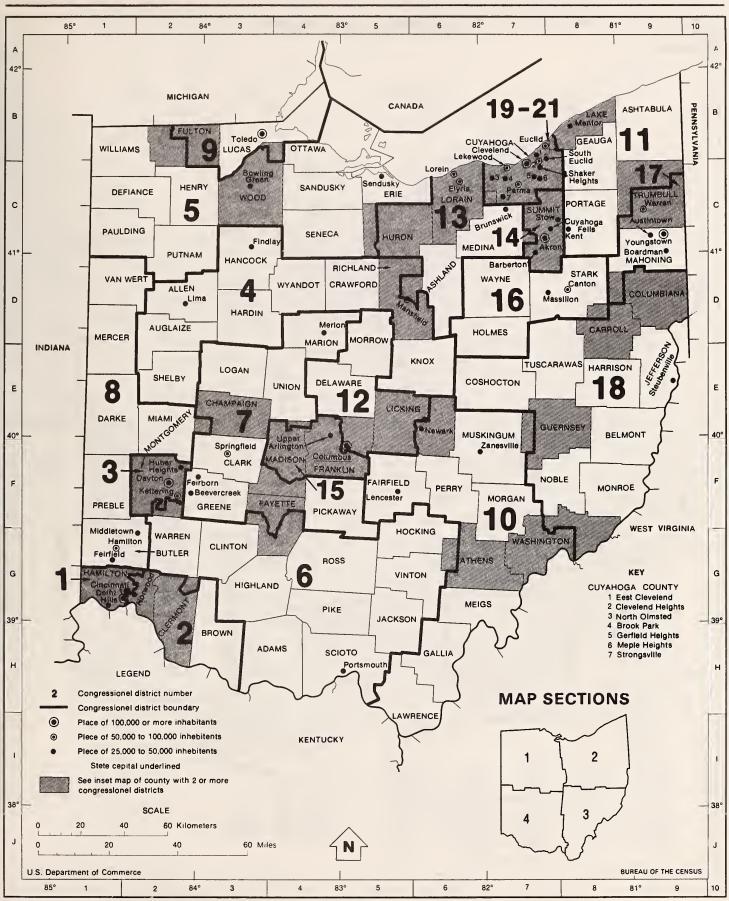
¹Persons of Spanish arigin may be of any race.

Table 11. Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

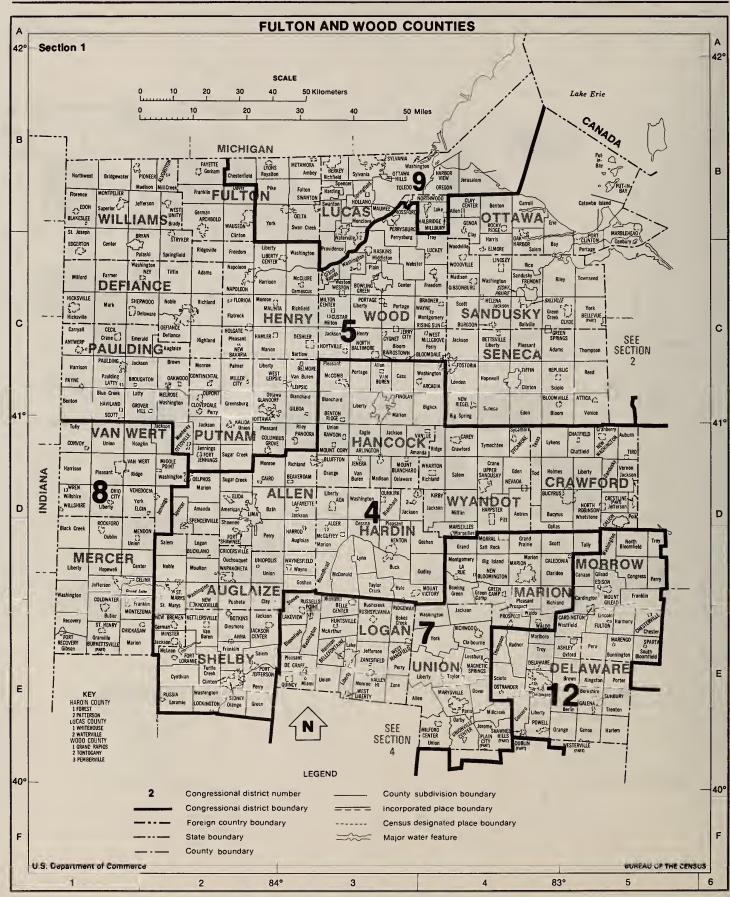
[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

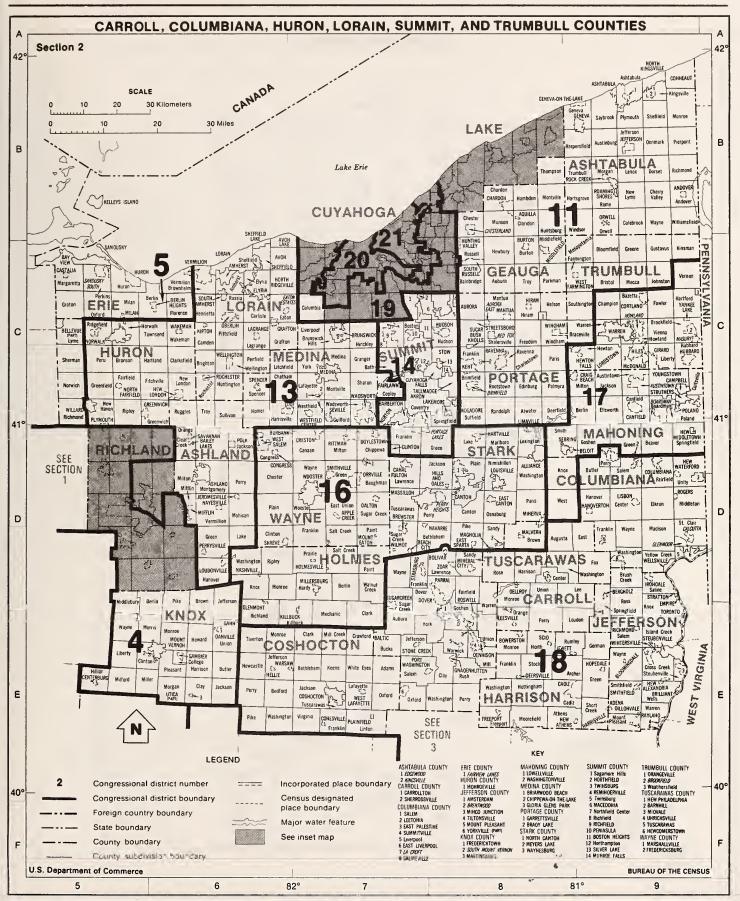
		Race					Roce			
The State Congressional Districts	White	In 8lock	Americon dion, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian ond Pocific Islander	Spanish arigin ¹	White	8lock	American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	Asian ond Pacific Islander	Spanish origin¹
		D	istrict 18					District 19		
TENURE										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	179 460 137 093 76.4 42 367	3 456 1 960 56.7 1 496	233 114 48.9 119	307 234 76.2 73	547 366 66.9 181	183 351 136 956 74.7 46 395	2 872 1 030 35.9 1 842	1 22 52 42.6 70	1 529 1 074 70.2 455	870 535 61.5 335
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	101 373 49 773 6 858 17 881 13 577 6 763 4 694 \$301 51 600	1 631 936 273 312 205 69 77 \$263 695	64 59 8 31 13 2 5 \$269	175 150 7 17 8 22 96 \$500+ 25	255 118 11 69 10 7 21 \$270 137	121 076 74 496 1 031 13 210 20 045 15 440 24 770 \$419 46 580	916 781 5 93 110 167 406 \$500 +	52 31 - 6 - 12 13 \$479 21	965 813 6 78 47 86 596 \$500+ 152	447 351 - 42 84 71 154 \$470 96
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	38 226 3 595 14 167 13 047 3 939 3 478 \$197	1 447 206 640 351 174 76 \$175	102 24 46 13 8 11 \$147	71 7 31 17 12 4 \$185	165 16 63 56 21 9 \$198	45 678 490 4 603 19 573 19 393 1 619 \$287	1 825 32 52 748 978 15 \$300+	70 6 6 20 38 - \$300+	444 - 21 173 233 17 \$300+	329 27 164 126 12 \$280
		D	istrict 20					District 21		
TENURE										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	186 557 121 183 65.0 65 374	4 601 1 133 24.6 3 468	395 133 33.7 262	1 401 589 42.0 812	4 514 1 771 39.2 2 743	80 158 43 854 54.7 36 304	113 499 49 121 43.3 64 378	216 108 50.0 108	979 358 36.6 621	1 783 646 36.2 1 137
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a martgage	102 614 57 394 2 597 18 479 17 782 10 315 8 221 \$343 45 220	973 775 45 294 229 115 92 \$321 198	98 91 6 20 32 14 19 \$361 7	421 351 7 57 57 72 158 \$476 70	1 243 1 048 42 317 353 205 131 \$347 195	35 454 19 174 590 4 085 5 279 3 333 5 887 \$393 16 280	37 020 28 934 1 367 9 803 9 620 4 490 3 654 \$334 8 086	76 66 29 4 9 24 \$400 10	261 212 6 19 77 35 75 \$411 49	496 407 14 77 148 50 118 \$376 89
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	64 933 3 919 19 471 27 959 11 059 2 525 \$228	3 435 1 290 548 1 006 553 38 \$175	259 27 96 99 32 5 \$204	807 37 222 370 166 12 \$237	2 708 101 946 1 226 387 48 \$223	36 112 2 633 9 627 13 620 9 173 1 059 \$239	63 511 9 967 19 772 23 211 9 757 804 \$207	108 17 37 35 19 - \$200	617 30 186 242 154 5 \$237	1 125 199 291 505 125 5 \$214

Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Places



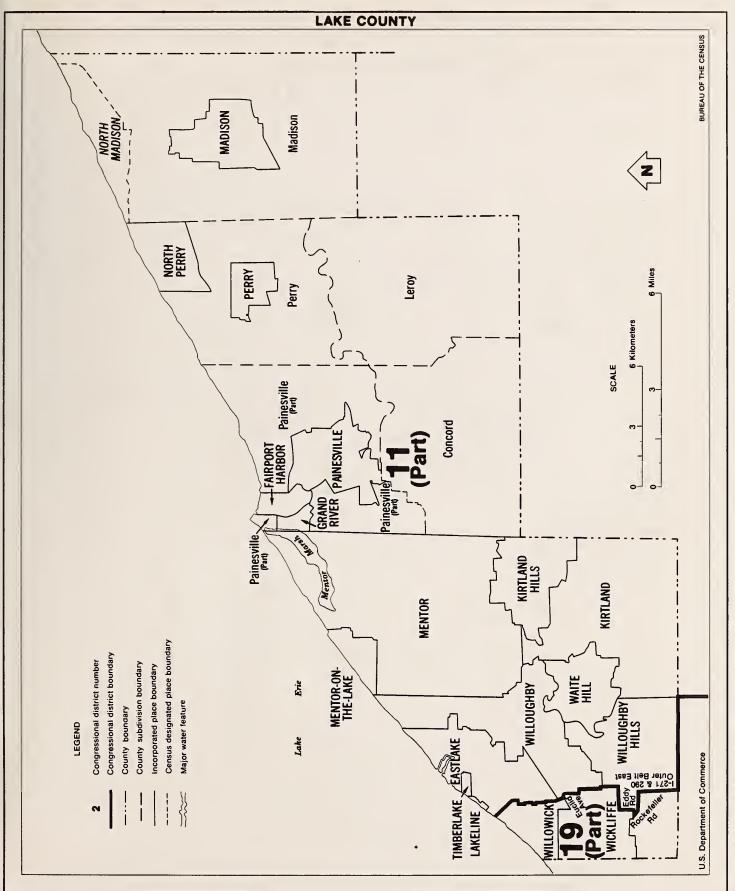
Congressional districts established March 25, 1982; ell other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.



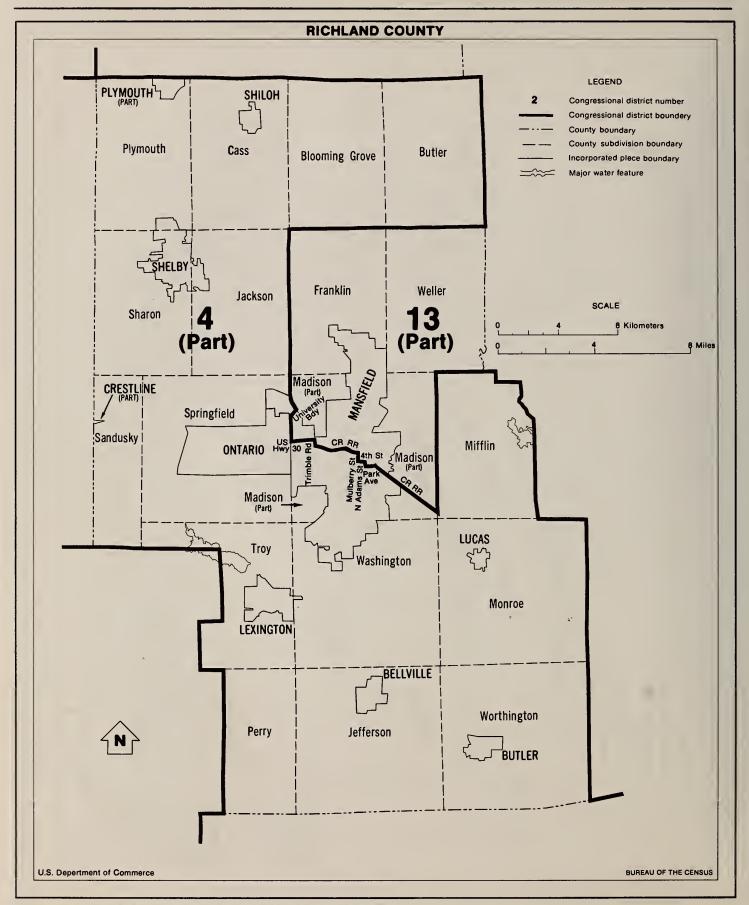


Congressional districts established March 25,1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

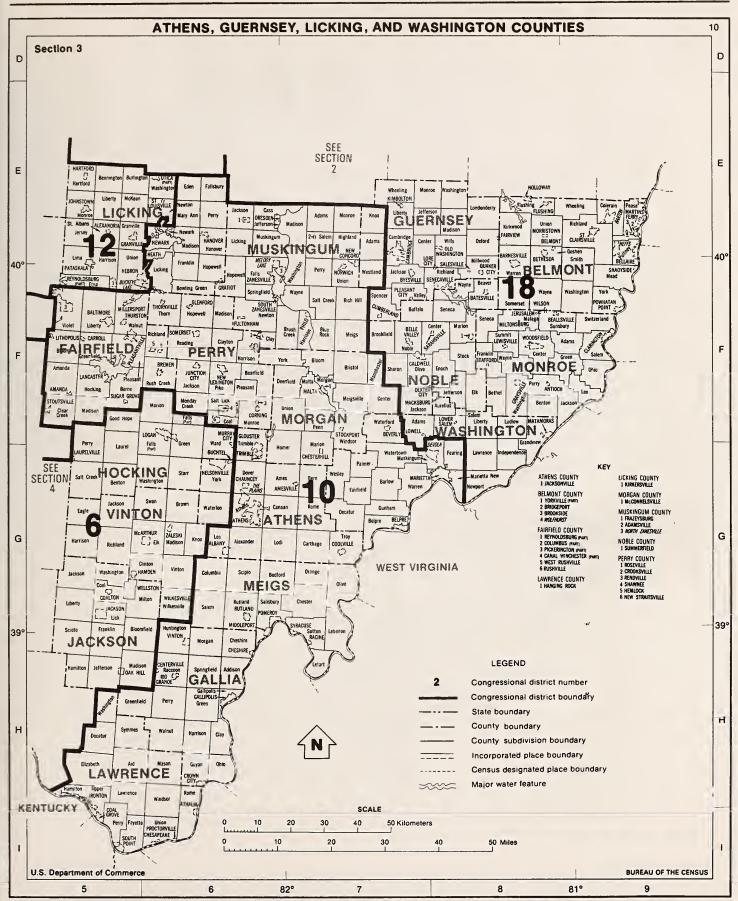
Congressional districts established March 25, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.



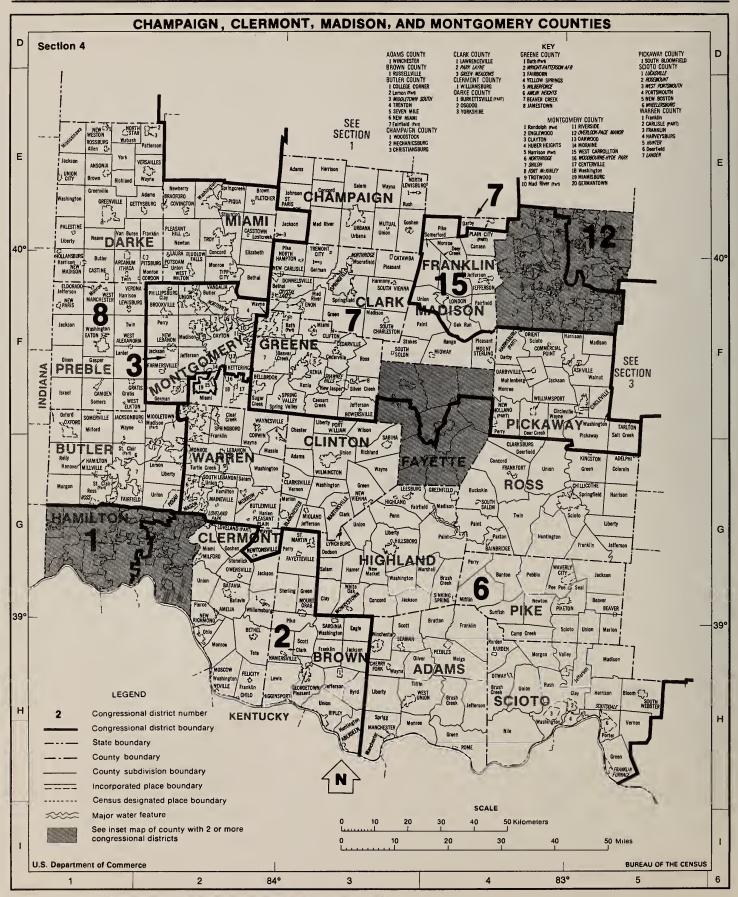
Congressional districts established March 25, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

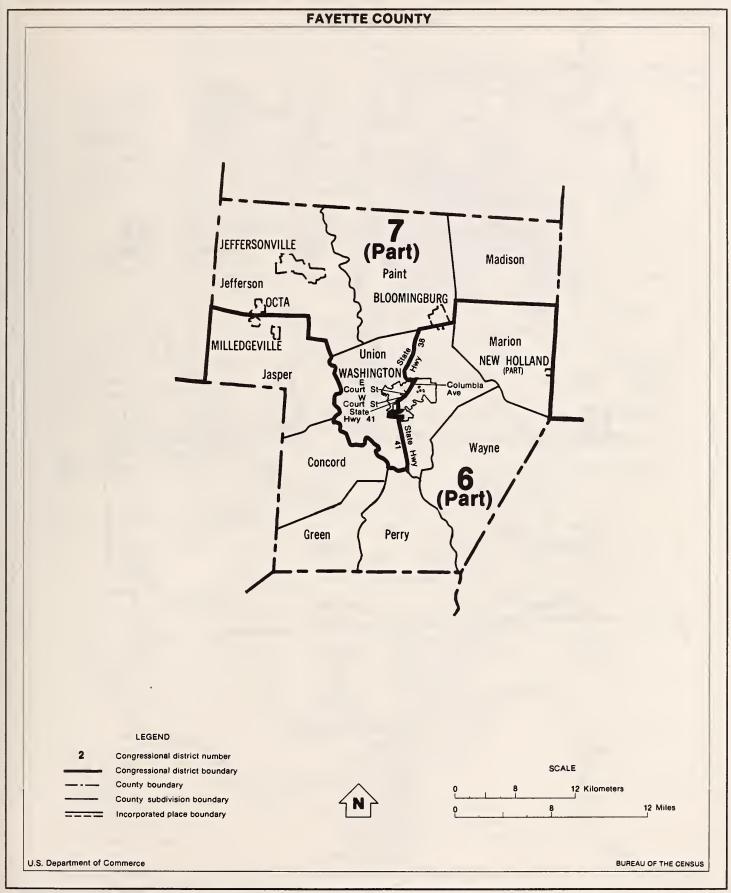


Congressional districts established Merch 25,1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

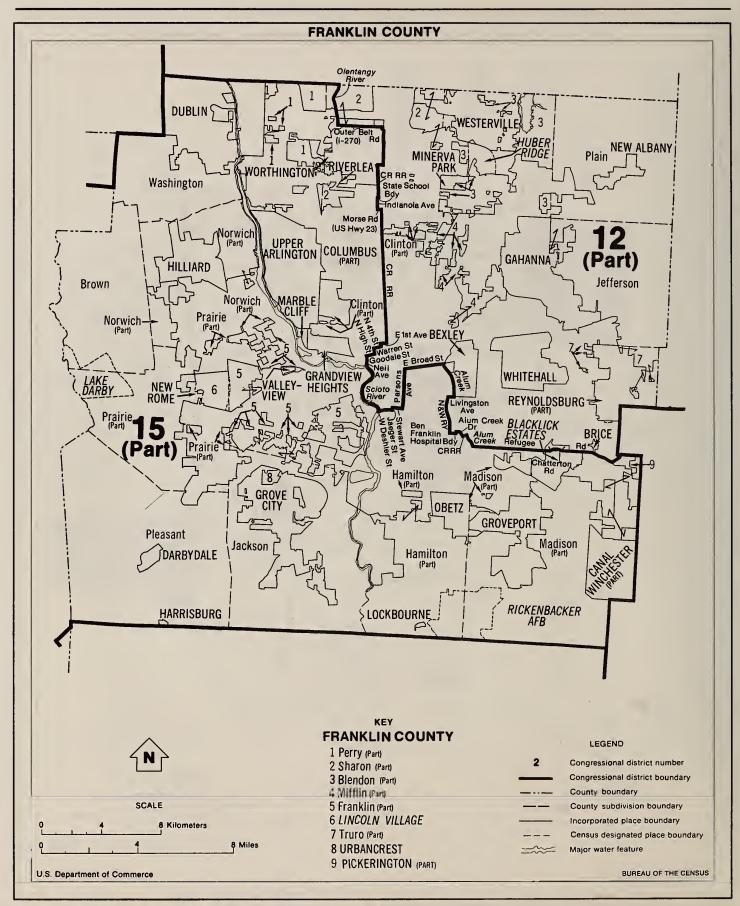


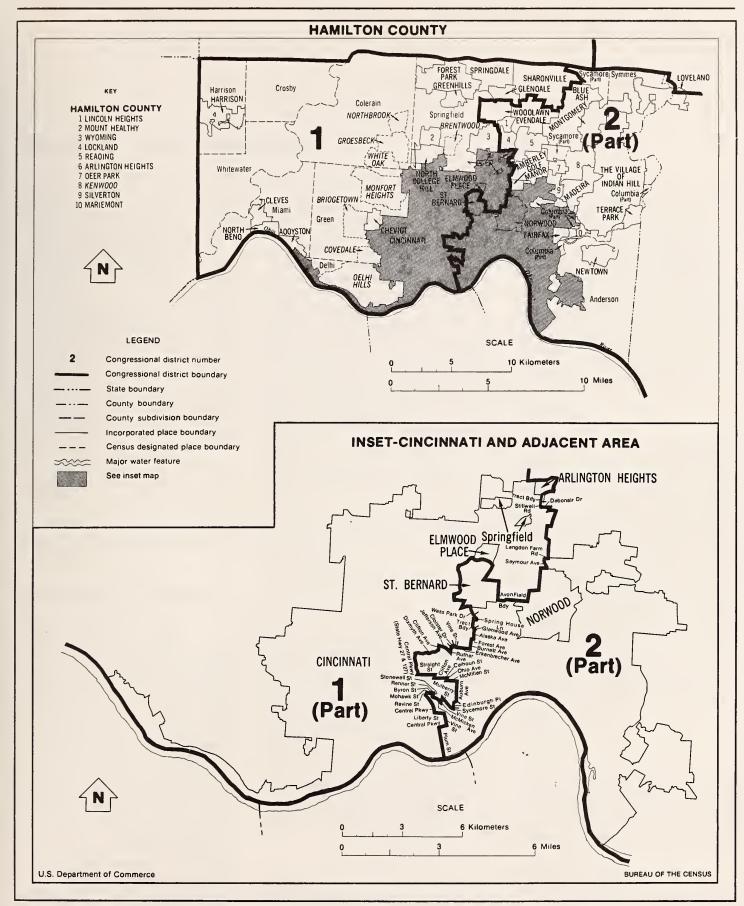
Congressional Districts established March 25,1982 ;all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.



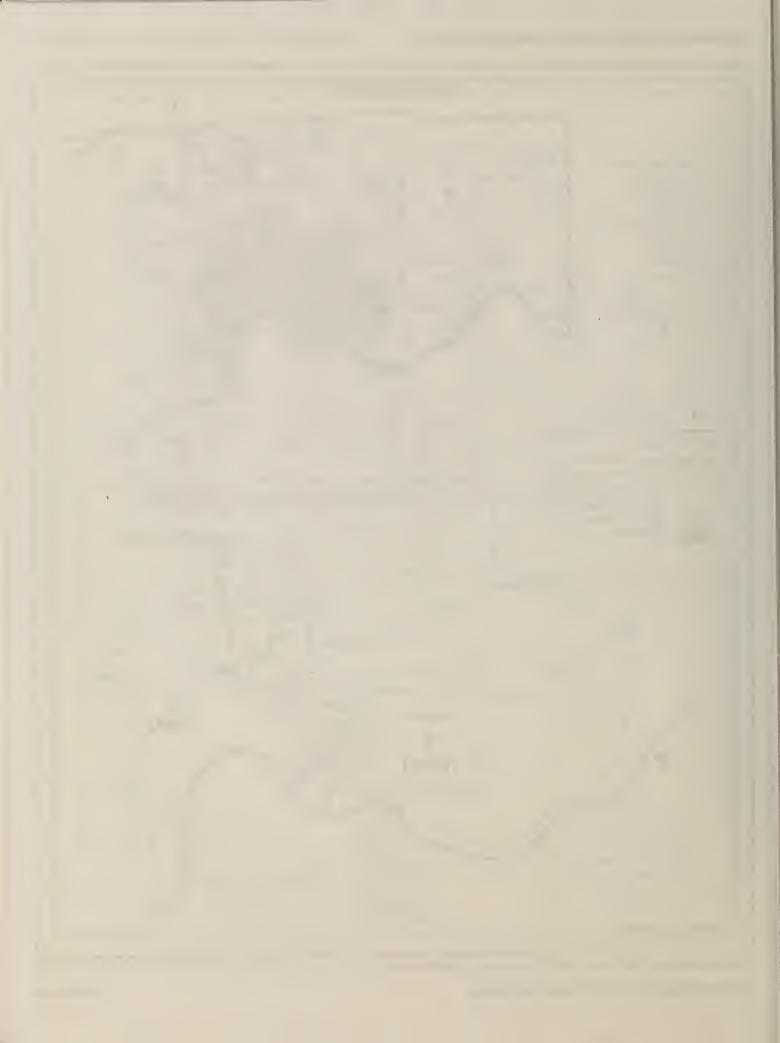


Congressional districts established March 25, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.





Congressional districts established March 25, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.



Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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Congressional Redistricting A-1
Data Compilation for
Congressional Districts A-1
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STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Congressional Redistricting

States are assigned seats in the House of Representatives on the basis of an apportionment following each decennial population census. The apportionment procedure, determined by Congress, assigns seats to each State on the basis of the census population, and the number of seats for that State remains constant for 10 years until the next apportionment. The total number of seats in the House of Representatives has been 435 since the apportionment following the 1910 census, except for temporary expansion for Alaska and Hawaii from 1959 to 1962.

After an apportionment, each State allocated two or more seats in the House is responsible for subdividing the State into congressional districts for the pur-

pose of electing each representative.¹ This redistricting action is generally the result of a law passed by the State legislature and signed by the governor. Each congressional district is as equal in population to all other congressional districts in the State as is practicable based on the last decennial census.

The congressional districts in this report are those in effect for the 98th Congress, elected in 1982, and they are the first to reflect the 1980 census apportionment. Most States have redrawn their congressional district boundaries based on 1980 populations (Maine and Montana plan to redistrict for the 99th Congress). Final redistricting of a few other States may be delayed by legal action. Unless there is further legal action, these districts will be in effect until 1992.

Federal statutes governing the apportionment process and method and redistricting may be found in Title 2, United States Code.

Data Compilation for Congressional Districts

Data from the 1980 census have been compiled for congressional districts by equating component census geographic areas to each district and summing all data for areas coded to the district. Where the smallest census geographic area was split by a congressional district boundary, the census records for the area were reviewed to determine in which district the majority of the population fell, and the entire area was coded to that district.

The 1970 population totals for congressional districts were obtained by summing the 1970 census counts for

component areas, including all subsequent corrections made to these counts. A review of the 1970 census maps was made where the smallest geographic census area was split by a congressional district line. If the population of the census area was small or the part in one of the congressional districts was relatively minor, the entire population was assigned to the district with the larger share of the area. Otherwise, the population was apportioned to the two congressional districts on the basis of settlement pattern.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Data are shown in table 2 for places with 10,000 or more inhabitants.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are

Six States have only one representative, who is elected at large, and the District of Columbia has a nonvoting delegate.

incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States, certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown in the Town/Township section of table 2 in this report. The States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented in table 2 only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown

in table 2 for towns of 10,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 10,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, urban residence comprises all persons and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, urban residence consists of all persons and housing units in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons and housing units in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population and housing units not classified as urban constitute the rural population and housing.

Urbanized Areas

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

Rural Farm

The rural farm population and housing comprises all persons and housing units

living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more during 1979.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for States were prepared by using a digitization process on the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey. Area figures for all counties, places, towns and townships covered in these reports can be found in the 1980 Census of Population, *Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

Area measurement figures for congressional districts were prepared using an electronic digital planimeter to measure those counties split by congressional districts. Map types used for this process include U.S. Department of Transportation county maps and various census maps such as the Metropolitan Map Series (MMS). Area measurements for counties not split by congressional districts were derived from the digitized U.S. Geological Survey maps.

The land area figures for States shown in this report may differ from those shown in the PC80-1-A State reports because of changes made subsequent to the preparation of the area measurement figures shown in the State reports.

HISTORIC DATA

In some instances, 1970 population counts shown in table 1 have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports. Counts which have been revised for States, counties, places, and towns/townships are not identified in this report but are indicated by the prefix "r" in the PC80-1-A State reports.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The meas-

ure, "persons per household," is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Four basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and Summary Tape Files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder-One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual may be (1) a householder living alone or with non-relatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a househol'd may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes,

schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other-This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are nine or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. Both 100-percent and sample totals for racial groups are included in the tables of this report. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section on "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups" on page B-3. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data for housing units, households, and families are classified by the race of the householder. For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The categories "American Indian," "Eskimo," and "Aleut" include persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish American Indian were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in table 1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, or Guamanian. The total for "Asian and Pacific Islander," which is available only from sample tabulations, is shown in tables 7 and 11 and includes the nine groups listed above as well as persons who provided write-in entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in

an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese and Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups—There may be differences in this report between the *totals* for the racial groups based on 100-percent tabulations (tables 1 and 2) and sample tabulations (tables 7 and 11). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible for most groups. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into a

"Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied for most groups, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for comparable data on racial groups. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data-Differences between 1980 census and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the 'White" and "Other" populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent of Spanish origin persons reported their races as "Other" and only 53 percent reported

"White." (The corresponding figures for 100-percent tabulations are 40 percent and 56 percent, respectively.) As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Other" are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to

question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population," below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire-Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban-as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America or they are persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data for housing units, households, and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, in the 100-percent edit a response was assigned by computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If origin was not entered for any household member (excluding a paid employee), origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. The sample processing included more extensive edit procedures. For example, if any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/ Hispanic origin question, a response was first assigned from available related information, such as ancestry and place of birth, reported for the individual. These edit procedures are a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data-A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population, or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 population census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population—There may be differences in this report between the total Spanish origin population based on 100-percent (tables 1 and 2) and sample tabulations (tables 7 and 11). Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on the Spanish origin population. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data— The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-Amer." and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in guestion 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table 1.

Marital Status

The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons.

The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration.

Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced and those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married; persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married; and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency. In using the public/private school distinction for college enrollment, some caution should be exercised, since there is evidence that, in some parts of the country, the classification of individual schools may not be entirely clear and census data may differ considerably from administrative figures.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9

and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish the highest grade attended, he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school as well as those who completed one or more years of college.

Nativity and Place of Birth

The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine

how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Ancestry

The data on ancestry were derived from the answers to question 14. The 1980 census marked the first time that a general question on ancestry (ethnicity) was asked in a decennial census. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to write their answers). Ancestry refers to a person's nationality group, lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Thus, persons reported their ancestry group regardless of the number of generations removed from their country of origin. Furthermore, responses to the ancestry question reflected the ethnic groups with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the person had with the particular ethnic group(s).

Ancestry and race are separate characteristics; therefore, persons reporting ancestry may be of any race. Ancestry is also different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity, namely, country of birth and language spoken at home.

A large number of persons reported their ancestry by specifying a single ancestry but some reported two, three, or more ancestry categories. All responses were coded manually by a procedure that allowed for identification of all single-and double-ancestry groups reported. In addition, 17 triple-ancestry categories were also identified by unique codes (these categories were selected since they were reported frequently in Census Bureau surveys taken prior to the 1980 census). All other multiple responses were coded according only to the first and second ancestry categories reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general openended categories such as "Polish and other groups," rather than in specific multiple ancestry groups such as "Polish-Italian." A person who reported "Polish-Italian" ancestry, for example, is included in the category "Polish and other groups" and in the category "Italian and other groups." A few responses consisting of two terms (e.g., French-Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ancestry. In addition, persons reporting combinations of ancestries such as "German-Bavarian" were tabulated as a single ancestry (i.e., German). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (i.e., Polish or Italian). A sole entry of "American" is tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified."

Entries of religious groups were not coded separately and were tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified." When an ancestry response was missing, the persons's ancestry was tabulated as "Not reported."

Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves.

Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Veteran Status

The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years and over are classified as nonveterans.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

Public Transportation Disability

Persons were identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)

The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any babies who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded

are miscarriages and stillbirths, and any of the woman's step-children, foster children, or children she has adopted.

Means of Transportation To Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van, to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed - Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"-those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"-those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last four weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Industry and Occupation

The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupational classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Private wage and salary workers are persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government Workers—Government workers are employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental units, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-Employed Workers—Self-employed workers are those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Unpaid family workers are those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31.

Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

Worked in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had 1 or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

Weeks of Unemployment in 1979—The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over.

"Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1979. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment. "Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children; and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family throughout 1979.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 6 and 7. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less in table 6 and \$5,000 to \$10,000 in table 7 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, Money Income of Households in the United States: 1979.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a

particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979, using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below.

For a detailed explanation of the the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
l person (unrelated individual):	
Under 65 years	\$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years	4,876
Householder 65 years and over.	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 persons	14,812
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Persons for Whom Poverty Status Is Determined-Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

Specified Poverty Level—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a ware-

house where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units-A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in Group Quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data-Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as

housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units-A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the figures resulting from processing procedures used to weight the population and housing sample responses.

Persons Per Occupied Housing Unit—"Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a

unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit-Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "Seasonal" "vear-round." units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins: units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a yearround basis is considered as year-round. A

unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

Held for occasional use. This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "Held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall in this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other vacants. This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. This category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. In this report, the figures shown refer to the number of occupied housing units having 1.01 or more persons per room. Data are also shown separately for the number of persons in housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of

"mobile homes or trailers, etc." are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category, "No elevator," refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use-A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower) are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present. In this report, data on "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" are shown for renter-occupied housing units. Data are also shown for the number of persons in housing units lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use.

Bathrooms-A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category, "No bathroom or only a half bath," consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Source of Water-Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category, "Some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment-Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Air-Conditioning-Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Vehicles Available-Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars. pickup trucks, small panel trucks of oneton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for one month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corncobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "Other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

Financial Characteristics

Value-Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings are excluded from the value tabulations. Value was collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollar. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000—." If the median falls in the category "\$200,000 or more," it is shown as "\$200,000+."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts

on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

In this report, separate distributions and medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units "With a mortgage" and for specified owner-occupied housing units "Not mortgaged." Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$50," it is shown as "\$50-." If the median falls in the category "\$500 or more," it is shown as "\$500+."

Gross Rent-The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renteroccupied housing units except onefamily houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded.

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D. — Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon completecount data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 11 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 11 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete-count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the completecount data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 11. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/ mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was

prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 11 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 11 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of

a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Errors" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the

particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;
- b. Find the geographic area or congressional district with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the unadjusted standard errors in table B that appear in the "2" or "98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an unadjusted standard error of 16.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se and Se of estimates x and v:

Se
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = (Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (for example, the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root

of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier) and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data.

The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas or PC80-1-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and non-house-

holders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I-Type of Household

Group	Persons in Housing Units With
	a Family With Own Children
	Under 18.
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18.

2 persons in housing unit 6-10 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

> Persons in All Other Housing Units

11 1 person in housing unit 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit 17 Persons in Group Quarters

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouse-

holder

Group

Householder

Non-householder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III-Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group

White Race

Persons of Spanish Origin Male

1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older

9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin 17-32 Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

Black Race

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race 65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

> Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

> Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census

The next step in estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count was combined or collapsed with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted

weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count and the sum of the stage Il weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin- value/rent groups. For vacant housing units three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group

1

Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18 2 persons in housing unit 2 3 persons in housing unit 4 persons in housing unit

4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family
6-10	Without Own Children Under 18 2 persons in housing unit
0-10	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit
4.4	All Other Housing Units
11 12-16	1 person in housing unit 2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit
Stage I Ho	I—Tenure/Race and Origin of ouseholder/Value or Rent
Group	
	White Race (householder) Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$ 0 - \$ 9,999
2	\$ 10,000 — \$ 19,999 \$ 20,000 — \$ 24,999 \$ 25,000 — \$ 49,999
4	\$ 25,000 - \$ 24,999
5	\$ 50,000 - \$ 99,999
6	\$100,000 - \$149,999
7	\$150,000 + Other Owners
0	Other Owners
	Persons Not of Spanish
9-16	Origin Same value categories as
3-10	groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
	Indian (American) or Eskimo
49-64	or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
	Other Race (includes those
25.22	races not listed above)
65-80	Same Value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	categories as groups 1 to 10
	Renter
	White Race (persons of Spanish origin)
	Rent Categories
81	\$ 1 - \$ 59 \$ 60 - \$ 99

\$ 60 - \$ 99

82

83	\$100 - \$149
84	\$150 - \$199
85	\$200 - \$249
86	\$250 - \$299
87	\$300 - \$399
88	\$400 - \$499
89	\$500 +
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91

Black Race

103-124 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
125-146 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

147-168 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Other Race (includes those not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS Group

1	Vacant for Rent
2	Vacant for Sale
3	Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and completecount data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumeration Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed.

and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics of the nonrespondents remaining after this operation were allocated by computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated	Size of publication area													
Total <u>1</u> /	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16 20	16 21	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22
250 500 1 000	25 - -	30 35	35 45 55	35 45 65	35 50 65	35 50 70	35 50 70	35 50 70	35 50 70	35 50 70	35 50 70	35 50 70	35 50 70	35 50 70
2 500 5 000	-	=	- -	80	95 110	110 140	110 150	110 150	110 160	110 160	110 160	110 160	110 160	110 160
10 000 15 000 25 000	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	170 170	200 230 250	210 250 310	220 270 340	220 270 350	220 270 350	220 270 350	220 270 350	220 270 350
75 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000 250 000 500 000	=	-	=	=	=	-	-	=	550 - -	630 790 -	670 970 1 120	700 1 090 1 500	700 1 100 1 54 0	710 1 100 1 5 70
1 000 000	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120 3 540	2 190 4 470
10 000 000			-	•		<u> </u>		-			-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage												
, or com age	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	° 0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

^{2/} The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent				
4.6.4.5.7.6							
POPULATION							
Urban and rural	1.0	0.9	0.5				
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin	1.1	1.0	0.5				
Household or family type	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Household relationship	1.1	1.0	0.5				
Household size	1.0	0.9	0.5				
Marital status	0.9	0.7	0.4				
English	1.4	1.2	0.6				
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.8				
Type of group quarters	0.7	0.6	0.4				
Nativity and place of birth	2.1	2.1	1.2				
Residence in 1975	3.5	3.5	2.3				
Means of transportation to work	1.2	1.0	0.5				
School enroliment	1.3	1.1	0.6				
Years of school completed	1.1	1.0	0.5				
Veteran status	1.0	0.8	0.4				
Work and public transportation							
disability	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Labor force status	1.1	0.9	0.5				
worked In 1979	1.0	0.8	0.5				
Unemployed In 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Industry and occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Class of worker	1.2	1.0	0.5				
Household Income	1.0	0.9	0.5				
Income type	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.8	0.5				
Workers In family	1.2	1.0	0.5				
Poverty status: Family	1.0	0.8	0.5				
Poverty status: Persons	1.8	1.6	0.9				
Poverty status: Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5				
HOUSING							
Vacancy status	1.1	0.8	0.5				
Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Units in structure	1.1	1.0	0.6				
Storles in structure	0.9	0.7	0.4				
Passenger elevator	0.8	0.7	0.4				
Source of water	1.0	0.9	0.5				
Sewage disposal	1.0	1.0	0.6				
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5				
Year householder moved Into unit	1.0	0.9	0.5				
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Kitchen facilities	1.0	0.8	0.5				
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Telephone In housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Air conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5				
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Gross rent	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.1	0.9	0.5				

Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

	Persons		Housing ur	Housing units		
The State Congressional Districts	100-percent count	Percent in somple	100-percent count	Percent in somple		
The State	10 797 630	20.2	4 108 105	19.9		
District 1 District 2 District 3 District 4 District 5 District 6 District 7 District 8 District 8 District 9 District 10	515 867 514 408 513 588 514 696 514 189 514 895 512 706 513 427 514 144 513 755	16.6 18.0 16.4 26.0 27.7 25.3 23.5 22.2 17.5 25.5	196 788 202 094 206 105 192 859 196 190 190 271 190 586 186 857 200 100 192 280	16.5 17.8 16.3 25.1 27.3 25.4 23.2 22.3 17.3 25.6		
District 11 District 12 District 13 District 14 District 14 District 16 District 16 District 17 District 18 District 19 District 19 District 19 District 20	512 867 512 925 515 346 514 662 514 697 513 215 515 223 514 012 514 889 513 494	21.8 20.2 20.4 16.7 17.1 19.4 17.3 26.0 16.5 16.0	181 681 200 302 18D 534 197 042 202 153 189 308 191 639 199 150 193 803 207 342	21.6 19.6 20.0 16.6 16.9 18.8 17.0 25.7 16.5 15.9		
District 21	514 625	14.7	211 021	14.6		



Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/deughter. Foster children or werds living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indien (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never merried.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) mey be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled end supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether e Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing en equivelency test, such es the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you must go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you heve it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Merk this circle elso if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living querters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be peid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common ereas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the lend is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimeted value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpeid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, chenge the rent to e monthly amount; and then fill the appropriete circle in question H12.

Multiply rent by:
30
4
k 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year 2 times a year	3 6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached meens that the house is joined to another house or building by at leest one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when e mobile home or trailer has hed one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered e room.

Count ell occupied and vacent living querters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished besements or unfinished ettics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in e city, e community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, end is not larger than the house and yard. All living querters in epertment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other then e city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, merk A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the cetegories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less then 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hend dug end ere wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tenk or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on pege 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any edult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- **H20.** This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as e reverse cycle

system. It may be centrelly instelled with ducts to the rooms or individuel heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, well, or pipeless furnece delivers werm eir to the room right ebove the furnece or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnece is installed and does not heve ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a centrel system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tenks which ere refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the pest 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly everege for the pest 12 months; for weter and other fuels, the total emount for the pest 12 months.

Estimete as closely as possible when exect costs ere not known.

Report emounts even if your bills ere unpeid or peid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used elso by enother apertment or e business esteblishment, estimete the emounts for your own living querters. If ges end electricity ere billed together, enter the combined emount on the electricity line end brecket ({) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, end refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a renge or cook stove.
- **H26.** Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by meens of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cers (including police cars end taxicebs) and company trucks that are regulerly kept at home end used by household members. Do not count cers or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they ere included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or ere delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other then e yearly besis, convert to e yearly besis and enter the yearly emount, even if no peyment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate ell types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in eddition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpeid or peid by someone else. If the amount is peid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to chenge it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospitel, do not give the State in which the hospital was loceted unless the hospitel and the mother's home were in the same Stete or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if e person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use internetional boundaries es now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germeny; Englend, Scotlend or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

 This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more then once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speeks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
 - The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationelity group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United Stetes. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple encestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadien from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Merk Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then end now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the seme building but in a different apartment (or in the seme mobile home or trailer but on e different treiler site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or epartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
 - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
 - Part (2) If in Louisiane, print the parish name. If in Alaske, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough neme if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
 - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
 - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is now inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Nevy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the Netional Guard or the reserves.
 - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
 - c. Merk Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Merk Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less then 35 hours per week). Merk No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coest Guard, even if the time served wes short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; merk No if the only service was ective duty for training.
 - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill ell circles which apply, even if service wes for e short time.
- 19. The term "heelth condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lested for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered e health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
 - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

 If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
 - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
 - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
 - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

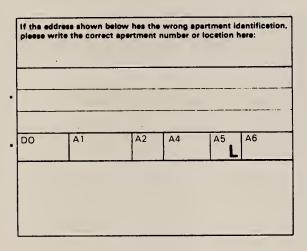
- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal,
 State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States



Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Form Approved OMB No 41-S78006 Please continue -

How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this: •

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly.

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- · Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college.
 even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- · Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

-					

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box \square .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue

		PERSON in column 1	THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 PERSON in column 2				
Here are the OUESTIONS	These are the columns for ANSWERS	Last name	Last name				
↓	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle Initia				
in column 1 Fill one circle If "Other rela	person related to the person !? i. itive" of person in column 1, ationship, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: Husband/wife Father/mother Son/daughter Other relative — Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative Partner, roommate Paid employee				
3. Sex Fill one	circle.	∵○ Male	O Male Female				
4. Is this person		 White Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chine'se Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print tribe 	 White Black or Negro Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Korean Vietnamese Other — Specify — Indian (Amer.) Print tribe → 				
5. Age, and me	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last C. Year of birth birthday				
a. Print age at	last birthday.						
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0	b. Month of 1 • 8 0 0 0				
c. Print year in below each i	the spaces, and fill one circle number.	birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
6. Marital statu	us						
Fill one circle		O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced				
7. Is this perso origin or de Fill one circle		No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic				
attended re any time? kindergarten, ei	lary 1, 1980, has this person gular school or college at Fili one circle. Count nursery school, dementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related				
	highest grade (or year) of ool this person has ever	Highest grade attended: O Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended: Oursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12				
If now attend person is in.	ling school, mark grade if high school was finished cy test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0				
	erson finish the highest year) attended?	Never attended school — Skip question 10 Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year)	Never attended school — Skip question 10 Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year)				
Fill one circ	le.	CENSUS A. OI ON OO	O Did not finish this grade (or year) CENSUS A. O I O N O O				

PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than	VER QUESTIONS H1-H12
ast name Middle initial		— ○ No
f relative of person in column 1: Husband/wife Son/daughter Brother/sister Frather/mother Other relative	Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out. No	Yes, a condominium H10. If this is a one-family house — a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres? Yes No
f not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Partner, roommate Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital? Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. No	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office? O Yes O No
O Male Female O White O Asian Indian O Black or Negro Hawaiian	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed? Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker. No	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying — What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?
O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese O Samoan Filipino O Eskimo O Korean O Aleut O Vietnamese O Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address? One 2 apartments or living quarters 3 apartments or living quarters 4 apartments or living quarters	Do not answer this question if this is — • A mobile home or trailer • A house on 10 or more acres • A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
### Age at last birthday ###	 5 apartments or living quarters 6 apartments or living quarters 7 apartments or living quarters 8 apartments or living quarters 9 apartments or living quarters 10 or more apartments or living quarters 	○ Less than \$10,000 \$50,000 to \$54,999 ○ \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999 ○ \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$60,000 to \$64,999 ○ \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$65,000 to \$69,999 ○ \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$70,000 to \$74,999 ○ \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999
birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 0 0 July—Sept. 8 0 8 0	This is a mobile home or trailer H5. Do you enter your living quarters — Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? Through someone else's living quarters? H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	\$25,000 to \$27,499 \$80,000 to \$89,999 \$27,500 to \$29,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more
Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9 0 Now married Oct.—Divorced 9 0 9 0 Never married	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower? Yes, for this household only Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters — What is the monthly rent? If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent. C Less than \$50 \$160 to \$169
No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No plumbing facilities in living quarters H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconles, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. 1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms	\$50 to \$59 \$170 to \$179 \$60 to \$69 \$180 to \$189 \$70 to \$79 \$190 to \$199 \$80 to \$89 \$200 to \$224 \$90 to \$99 \$225 to \$249
No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms H8. Are your living quarters O wheel or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? Rented for cash rent? Occupied without payment of cash rent?	\$100 to \$109
Nursery school	A4. Block number B. Type of unit or quarters For vacant un Occupied First form C1. Is this unit Occupied First form C2. Seaso	E ONLY inits it for — Cound use conal/Mig. — Skip C2, Count of months Count of months Count of months Count of months
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more OOOOONever attended school-Skip question 10 Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year)	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	status O 6 up to 12 months I I I I C 1 year up to 2 years
O Did not finish this grade (or year) CENSUS A. O I O N O O		2. O O Pop./F 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9

CENSUS USE ONLY

H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
O Gas: from underground pipes	
serving the neighborhood Wood	H22a.
Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Other fuel	000
O Electricity — O No fuel used	III
O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8 8 8
h Which fuel is used most for water heating?	3 3 3
	4 4 4
	5 5 5
O Wood	6 6 6
1 () Little tile!	7 7 7
O No fuel used	8 8 8
O Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	9 9 9
c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
Gas: from underground pipes	000
serving the neighborhood	I I I
Gas: bottled tank or I P	8 8 8
I O Flectricity	3 3 3
O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9 9 9
H22 What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living guarters?	5 5 5
	6 6 6
s .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	8 8 8
Flectricity not used	999
5	- 3 3 3
O traduded to meet on an absorba	H22c.
Ges not used	000
Average monthly cost	1 1 1
c. Water	8 8 8
\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3 3
	9 9 9
	1 5 5 S
	666
.00 ON	7 7 7
Yearly cost O These fuels not used	8 8 8
	9 9 9
	1.00
	H22d.
	0000
H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	5555
Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	3333
O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	9999
O` 1 bedroom O 3 bedrooms O 5 or more bedrooms	5555
H25 How many hathrooms do you have?	6666
	7777
	8888
	9999
	0000
	IIII
O Z or more complete detilicoms	5 8 8 8
H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	. 3 3 3 3
O Yes O No	4444
	5555
H27. Do you have air conditioning?	7777
O Yes, a central air-conditioning system	8888
O Yes, 1 individual room unit	9999
O Yes, 2 or more individual room units	
O No	0000
The second secon	1111
	5555
of your household?	3333
O None O 2 automobiles	4444
O 1 automobile O 3 or more automobiles	9999
	5555
H29. How many vens or trucks of one-ton capacity or less ere kept et	6666
	6666
H29. How many vens or trucks of one-ton capacity or less ere kept et	6666
	Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. b. Which fuel is used most for weter heating? Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity S OO OR Included in rent or no charge Average monthly cost c. Water S OO OR Included in rent or no charge Gas not used c. Water S OO OR Included in rent or no charge Average monthly cost d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. S OO OR Included in rent or no charge These fuels not used H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstow, and a refrigerator. Yes ON bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms No bedrooms of you have? Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes. No bedroom 1 bedroom 3 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms No bathroom, or only a half bathroom 1 complete bathroom, pus half bath(s) C or more complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, pus half bath(s) C or more complete bathroom Yes, 2 or more complete bathroom Yes, 2 or more complete bathroom Yes, 2 or more individual room units No H25. How meny automobiles ere kept at home for use by members

YOUR HOUSEHOLD			i						
Please answer H30—H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is —									
A mobile home or trailer									
A house on 10 or more acres If any of these, or if y	ou rent vour unit o	this is a							
A condominium unit multi-family structure			page 6.						
A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property									
What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How m	nuch is y	our total re	gular mo	nthly p	ayment to	the len	der?	
			ments on a co mortgages on			e and to len	ders hold	ding	
\$.00 OR O None		. ,			,.				
	\$).	00 OR	0 N	o regular p	payment	require	d — Skip to page
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?									
\$.00 OR ○ None			ılar monthiy eal estate t				ed in H	32c) in	ciude
			included in						
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar			paid separat			equired			
debt on this property?		ito, lakes	haid schara	cery of tal	ca not r	edanea			
O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt			lar monthly					32c) in	clude
O Yes, contract to purchase			ire and haz			n this pro	perty!		
O No - Skip to page 6			rance include						
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?		No, insura	ance paid se	parately	or no ins	surance			
O Yes O No						None - 4			
					-	wwco Til	rn to t	page 6	
FOR CEN	SUS USE ONLY S.S.	2. Ø Ø Ø I I	4. Ø Ø Ø I I I 2 2 2 2	S.S.		4. 0 0 0 1 1 1	3	2. © Ø	III
FOR CEN	1	0 0 I I 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8	S.S. Yes O No	0 0 I I 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 8	4. 0 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 8 8 8	3 s.s. Yes	2. Ø Ø Ø I I I 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
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FOR CEN	(1) s.s. Yes O No O	Ø Ø I I 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	S.S. Yes O No O S.S. Yes	. 00 I I 2 3 3 3 5 5 5 6 7 8 9 9 0 I I 2 8 9 9 0 I I 2 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4. 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes	2. O O O I I I C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 2 8 5 5 5 6 7 2 8 5 5 5 6 7 2 8 5 5 5 6 7 2 8 5 5 6 7 2 8 5 5 6 7 2 8 5 6
FOR CEN	(1) S.S. Yes O No O S.S. Yes O	Ø 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. ■ Ø 1 2 3 4 5 6	Ø Ø I I I 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 4	S.S. Yes O No O S.S. Yes O	01 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4. 0 0 0 0 I I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 s.s. Yes O No O S.s. Yes	2. 0 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 2 .	0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2 5 9 9 6 7 2 5 9 9 6 7 2 5 9 9 6 7 2 5 9 9 6 7 2 5 9 9 6 6 7 2 5 9 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
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FOR CEN	S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes No No	Ø Ø I 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 P 2. ■ Ø I 2 3 4 5 5 6 7	Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7	S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes No No No No No No No No No N	. ØI 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9	4. 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 s.s. Yes O S.s. Yes O	2. 0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5
FOR CEN	S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes No No	Ø 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. ■ Ø 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 6 6 7 7 8 8	S.S. Yes O No O S.S. Yes O No O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	· ØII 2334567899	4. 0 0 0 0 I I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 S.S. Yes O No O S.S. Yes O No	2. 0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5
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FOR CEN	(1) s.s. Yes No S.s. Yes S.s. Yes Yes Yes Yes	2. O 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. O 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. O 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. O 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 2.	0 0 0 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 4 . 0 0 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 4 . 0 0 1 2 2 3 3 3	S.S. Yes O No O S.S. Yes O Ro O I I E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	M3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4. 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	(3) S.S. Yes O No O No O No O	2. 0 I I 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 H3	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
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nge 6		ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FO
Name of Person 1 on page 2: Last name First name Middle initial	16. When was this person born? O Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17-33 O Born April 1965 or later —	22a. Did this person work at any time last week? Yes — Fill this circle if this O No — Fill this circle person worked full if this person time or part time.
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? Print the State where this person's mother was Ilving when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.	17. In April 1975 (five years ego) was this person — a. On active duty in the Armed Forces? O Yes No b. Attending college?	(Count part-time work or did only own such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in school work, a family business or farm. or volunteer Also count active duty work, in the Armed Forces.)
	O Yes O No	Skip to 25
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc. 12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the	c. Working at a job or business? O Yes, full time O No O Yes, part time	b. How many hours did this person work <u>last week</u> (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
United States? O Yes, a naturalized citizen O No, not a citizen	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	Hours
Born abroad of American parents b. When did this person come to the United States	If 'service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide. O Yes O No — Skip to 19	23. At what location did this person work <u>last week?</u> If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
to stay? O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 1959	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950	 May 1975 or later Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) February 1955—July 1964 	a. Address (Number and street)
English at home? O Yes No, only speaks English — Skip to 14	Korean conflict (june 1950-january 1955) World War II (September 1940-july 1947) World War I (April 1917-November 1918)	if street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.
b. What is this language?	O Any other time	b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.
(For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.) c. How well does this person speak English? O Very well O Not well O Not at all	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.? O Yes O No, in unincorporated area
O Well O Not at air	c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	d. County
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20. If this person is a female — None 1 2 3 4 5 6 How many bables has she ever o o o o o o had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or	e. State f. ZIP Code 24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	mo	Minutes
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	a. Has this person been married more than once? Once More than once	b. How did this person usually get to work <u>last week?</u> If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.	b. Month and year Month and year of first marriage?	O Car O Taxicab O Truck Motorcycle
O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for next person		O Van O Bicycle O Bus or streetcar O Walked only
 Yes, this house - Skip to 16 No, different house 	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage	Railroad
b. Where did this person live five years ago	end because of the death of the husband (or wife)? O Yes O No	If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c.
(April 1, 1975)?		Otherwise, skip to 28.
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:	Per. 11. ■ 13b. 14.	15b. 23.
	S S S S S S S S S S	
(2) County:	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	333 333 333 333 333 333 33
village, etc.:(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	666 666 666 666 666 66

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		и.

O Yes

O No, in unincorporated area

a When going to work last week did this narrow upII	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few	T		
c. When going to work last week, did this person usually	USE	days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CEN	ISU S U	SE ONLY
O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Drive others only O Share driving Ride as passenger only	21b.	_	31b.	31c.	31d.
Share driving Thide as passenger only	.00	○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 31d	00	100	00
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	II	1 1 1070	I I	1 1	
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	5.5	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	5.5	1 8 8	
0 2 0 4 0 6 0 7 or more	0 4 4		33	133	
3 5 7 or more After answering 24d, skip to 28.		Weeks	5 5	155	1 .
. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	066	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	6	166	
or business last week?	2.3	this person usually work each week?	7	7 ?	1
○ Yes, on layoff	IV 8 8	Hours	1 0	188	1
O Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.	099		()	i 9 9	9
○ No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many week	s 32a.		32b.
a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	00	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	00	001	0000
→ ○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	II	Weeks	I I	:	I I I I
	5.5		5.0		5 5 5 5
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —	3 3		3 3 3 3
O No, already has a job	5 5	Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	5.5	. 1	5 5 5 5
No, temporarily ill	GG	If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	66		6666
No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	7 7	received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	7.7	??	7777
O Yes, could have taken a job	88		88	88	8888
. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	97	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	90	-	9999
○ 1980 ○ 1978 ○ 1970 to 1974)	28.	following sources?	L	A 0	O A O
0 1979 0 1975 to 1977 0 1969 or earlier Skip to 31d	ABC	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this person receive for the entire year?	32c.		32d.
O Never worked	000		00		0000
-30. Current or most recent job activity	7	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds	II		IIII
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	DEF	dues, or other items.		1	8888
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which	000	O. Was		3 3	3 3 3 3
this person worked the most hours.	GHJ	○ Yes → \$.00		55	9999
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	000	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	66		6666
last job or business since 1975.	- KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	1	7 7	7777
. Industry	200	practice Report net income after business expenses.	88		8888
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the	303	O Van	9.9	i	9999
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	O No	0	A O	0 A 0
	III	(Annual amount – Dollars)			
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	8.8.8	c. Own farm	32e.	-	32f.
	3 3	Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as		00	0000
b. What kind of business or industry was this?	Q- Q-	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.		Il	III
Describe the activity at location where employed.	,	○ Yes → \$.00		8.8	8 8 8
	66	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)		3 3	333
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,	H & A	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income		5 5 1	555
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	6.5	Report even small amounts credited to an account.		66	666
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)		○ Yes → \$.00		7 7	7 7 7
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF O	O No		8.8	888
Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.) NW O	(Annual amount - Dollars)	9	99	999
. Occupation	20	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	22-		33.
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	○ Yes → \$.00	32g		
	NPQ	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)		00	0000
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	000	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with		SS	IIIII
order department, qasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	RST	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	3 3		2 8 8 8
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	000	or public welfare payments		9-9-	9999
	UVW			5 5	5555
16-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	000	O No		66	6666
(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	XYZ	(Annual amount – Dollars)		? ?	7 7 7 7
. Was this person — (Fill one circle)	7 0 0 0	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments,	8.8	8.8	8888
Employee of private company, business, or	000	pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	49	99	9999
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	00	of income received regularly			O A O
	II	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance		' 	
Federal government employee	8.8	or the sale of a home.	I I	I I	
State government employee	3 3 3	○ Yes → \$.00	5.5		
Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	9-9-9-	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	3 3		
Self-employed in own business,	5 5 5	33. What was this person's total income in 1979?	44		
professional practice, or farm —	666	Add entries in questions 32a	5 5		1
Own business not incorporated	7 1 ?	through g; subtract any losses. \$.00	66		
Own business incorporated	8 8 8	(Annual amount - Dollars)	88		
	999	If total amount was a loss,		1	
Working without pay in family business or farm O	2 12	write "Loss" above amount. OR O None	99	99	









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